"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,814 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

ROADS AGREE TO MEDIATION

Committee of Managers Express Hope That Engineers' Strike May Be Averted.

CONFERENCES BEGIN TO-DAY

Government Officials Have First to Learn What Concessions Each Side Will Make.

MUST FIND COMMON GROUND

After That Arbitration Will Be in Order—Railroad Tie-Up Put Off for a While, at Least.

The fifty railroads involved in the threatened strike of the engineers, through their Conference Committee of Twelve, followed the lead of the Committee of Fifty-two Chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers yesterday by accepting the offered services of the Government mediators, making a strike not only improbable but putting the wage dispute in a fair way to be settled within a week or ten days.

In replying to Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, and Martin A. Knapp, Presiding Judge of the United States Commerce Court, the railroad managers, through their Chairman, J. C. Stuart, said that they had a full cognizance of the seriousness of a strike on the Eastern railroads, and that they hoped some means of reaching a settlement might be devised to spare the public. Therefore, they would be glad to meet these Federal officials "in conference." No use is made of the word mediation at all.

Chairman Stuart had called together his committee of twelve railroad managers and they held an all-morning session. This was followed by a conference between Mr. Stuart, representing the managers, and the Board of Eastern Railroad Presidents. This meeting was held in the offices of President W. C. Brown of the New York Central. Following this Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, accompanied by his assistant Grand Chiefs, Burgess and Ladie, held a conference with Commissioner Neill at the Hotel Manhattan. Mr. Stuart, it was said, had also conferred with Commissioner Neill during the day, but this could not be confirmed. The letter which the railroad managers sent to Commissioner Neill and Judge Knapp was made public late last night.

Judge Knapp is still in Washington, but is expected here this afternoon. In his absence Commissioner Neill will meet the railroad managers this morning, probably in their offices at 50 Church Street, with the view of learning just how far the railroad companies will go to meet the demands of the engineers.

In the afternoon Commissioner Neill, accompanied by Judge Knapp, will go over to the rival camp and learn from the engineers to what extent they will recede from their demands. Chief Stone has insisted that the mediators must meet the entire Committee of Chairmen, and this rule will be followed.

What Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill must do is to find some common ground on which the two factions can be brought together. If they can't find it to-day or to-morrow they must continue the search until there is positively no hope for a common ground. Until that common ground is found there will be absolutely no meetings between the contending parties.

Neither of the mediators, under the Erdman act, has any authority to bind either of the contending parties. Should an agreement be reached it would not be binding until ratified by both parties in dispute.

Should the engineers accept the chance to arbitrate and the railroads refuse it, a strike would most certainly follow.

Public opinion, in such an emergency, it is believed, would practically control the situation and impel the railroads to arbitration, and for this state of the negotiations the Erdman act further provides. Under this act the railroads would choose one of the arbitrators, the engineers another, and a third to be agreed upon by the railroads and the engineers, or, in the event of disagreement, to be named by the Board of Arbitration. The arbitrators having been selected the official services of the Federal mediators would immediately close.

Stone Clings to Hope.

When Chief Stone was asked whether he thought mediation would bring desired results, he merely replied that he and his associates had the greatest faith in a "fair deal" from both Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill. These men, he said, had never yet failed to settle a labor controversy in which they had appeared as mediators. He said that he would hold the fifty-two chairmen in the city until the last hope of settlement had vanished.

It became known yesterday that Chief Stone had been urged to go to Washington last Saturday, presumably to confer with President Taft. He refused the invitation. It is understood, however, that this further supports the belief that President Taft knew a long time ago just what step the Government would take if things came to a crisis.

This is the letter which the railway managers sent to the Federal mediators:

The Conference Committee of Managers.
New York, April 22, 1912.

Hon. Martin A. Knapp, Presiding Judge of United States Commerce Court; Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor:

Gentlemen: Your letter of April 22 has been received, in which you advise that negotiations between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Conference Committee of Managers of the Eastern Railways have been definitely broken off, and that a grave situation has arisen which threatens most serious consequences to the public. In the emergency you are impelled by the sense of duty to tender your friendly offices to the contending parties in the hope that some means may be found to adjust the matters in

Continued On Page 6.

SANK JUST AS NEWS CAME.

Titanic Went Down at 12:47, New York Time—First News Reached The Times Then.

An odd coincidence was brought out in the testimony yesterday of H. J. Pitman, third officer of the Titanic, before the Senate Investigating Committee in Washington. Pitman testified that he could fix the time at which the Titanic sank at exactly 2:20 (ship's time) on Monday morning. He took out his watch in the lifeboat and said in the hearing of the other passengers "It's 2:20."

Twenty minutes past two, ship's time, on Monday morning where the Titanic sank would be, according to Third Officer Pitman, 12:47 o'clock, New York time. This is exactly the time at which a bulletin from Montreal, telling of the report there—confirmed a few minutes later—that the Titanic had struck an iceberg, was received in THE TIMES office.

The news was made a feature of the first edition of THE TIMES, at that moment about to go to press, the edition being held a minute or two that the report might be inserted on the first page. Other editions, rapidly following, chronicled the fact that the ship was sinking by the head, that the women passengers had been put into the lifeboats, and that the last wireless flashes from the liner were blurred, and ended suddenly, indicating strongly that she had sunk.

LEAP OFF BLAZING YACHT.

New Yorkers Send Women First, Then Jump After Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 23.—On the eve of her departure for New York, the yacht Marie, owned and sailed by Louis Baptiste of Brooklyn, was burned last night in the canal twenty miles from this city. On board at the time were Mr. Baptiste, his wife and son, Mrs. Buxs, and the latter's brother, C. W. Nuneman, all of New York.

The fire started late in the evening while those on board were seated in the cabin enjoying supper. Before they had an opportunity to realize their peril the yacht was enveloped in flames, the blaze being fanned by a strong sea breeze. The party scrambled on deck and speedily realized that there was no chance of saving the yacht.

The small boat which was swung at the davits on the starboard side had already been partly consumed, and the two men were forced to throw the women over the side and plunge into the water after them.

After a struggle they succeeded in reaching the bank of the canal, and made their way to this city, arriving to-day. The yacht was completely destroyed, the loss being estimated at about $5,000.

L. Baptiste of 90 Seventy-third Street, Bay Ridge, is the owner of the yacht Marie, and is a member of the Excelsior Yacht Club, which has a pier at the foot of Fifty-seventh Street, Bay Ridge. No one was at the Baptiste home or the yacht club last night. C. W. Nuneman lives at 150 Eighty-sixth Street, Bay Ridge.

1871 INDEMNITY PAID BACK.

German Gamblers Said to Have Lost Nearly $1,000,000,000 in France.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 23.—A German statistician figures that the gigantic war indemnity of $1,000,000,000, which Bismarck extorted from France in 1871, has been almost completely repaid to France in the shape of German losses at French gambling resorts.

He estimates that the Germans at Monte Carlo and on the French Riviera are spending on roulette and other gambling pastimes $10,500,000 a year, and that they are dropping $2,500,000 in other French gambling places.

The French gambling house keepers, according to his calculations, have bagged from the Germans since the Franco-Prussian war $875,000,000, there remaining only $125,000,000 necessary to recoup France in full for the war indemnity.

The Germans are now the predominant nationality at Monte Carlo and in the Riviera, and they have long been among the most inveterate players at the gaming places of the region.

BRYAN ON THE WATCH.

Has His Eye on "You Fellows," He Tells Senator Williams.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—William J. Bryan conferred here to-day with Senators and Representatives regarding the popular election of Senators and other legislation.

"What are you doing here?" asked Senator Williams of Mississipi in greeting.

"Watching you fellows," replied Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan also made his headquarters at the office of Senator Kern of Indiana.

Mr. Bryan said he was going to Florida on business, but would make two political speeches. He said that as Woodrow Wilson "happened to be the only Progressive candidate for President on the ticket in that State," he would speak for him, but he would have spoken for any other Progressive Democratic candidate had there been any other on the ticket.

Mr. Bryan said he would be "the happiest man in the world" if the two houses of Congress would unite on the popular election of Senators, which, he said, was "the greatest question before the American people to-day."

SUFFRAGETTE FARM UNTILLED

Mrs. Belmont Will Not Teach the Girls Agriculture This Summer.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 23.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont announced to-day that she would not open her suffragette farm at Brookholt, her country place, this Summer. Her plan was to teach young women how to run a farm, and a number of pupils were brought to Brookholt last Summer. The girls are thought to have enjoyed themselves hugely, but not to have learned much about farming. Some were given to wearing high-heeled slippers and dresses poorly adapted to rough work on a farm. Few gave promise of becoming good farmers or of starting out for themselves as tillers of the soil.

They all went back to the city after Christmas, and Mrs. Belmont is said to have found positions of various kinds for those that wanted employment. The farm was stocked with pigs, cows, and horses, but all of these have been sold with the exception of two or three horses, which are kept for work about the farm.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY.
The good old-fashioned kind. Pure, rich, mellow, and "right." Lyttles Bros., New York.—Adv.

CABINET URGES TAFT TO FIGHT

In All-Night Session with President Advises Him to Attack Roosevelt.

WOULD EXPOSE HIS LETTERS

May Let the Public Know How Roosevelt Protected the Harvester Trust.

TAFT GETS NEW HAMPSHIRE

Sweeps the State at the Primaries—Rhode Island Also to Instruct for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 24.—In an effort to persuade President Taft to fight back at Roosevelt with the Colonel's own weapons, the Cabinet has been in session with the President all night. The meeting began early last evening and lasted until after 2 o'clock.

In addition to the members of the Cabinet, Representative McKinley, the President's campaign manager, and Senator Crane of Massachusetts, were present. Secretary Wilson was absent.

The President's intention to go after Col. Roosevelt severely was the subject of discussion. It turned out during the session that the President's idea of severity was not as strong as that of some of his advisers, and the argument centred around the efforts of his subordinates to make him take stronger ground.

The majority present are known to have urged the President to give out Roosevelt's letter advising against prosecuting the Harvester Trust, also his letters in regard to Lorimer and ex-Speaker Cannon, referred to by Congressmen Gardner and Campbell yesterday.

It is said that the President will begin his attacks upon Col. Roosevelt in his speech-making tour through Massachusetts on Thursday. The fight in that State is particularly interesting just now, as the Presidential primaries will be held there next Tuesday.

That the President is determined to take this stand became apparent yesterday when he announced to his official family that he had prepared the speeches he was to make in Massachusetts and wished them to pass on them in advance. It was for this purpose that the meeting was called.

Secretary Hilles announced shortly after 2 o'clock that there was nothing to be given out, and the Cabinet officers refused to talk. Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel left the White House just before midnight to catch a train for Missouri, where he begins a speech-making trip Friday.

At 2:20 A. M. Attorney General Wickersham, who had just left the meeting, said that the White House staff might give out a statement some time to-day, but he himself would say nothing further.

TAFT WINS NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Also Sure of Rhode Island, and May Get Iowa Also.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., April 23.—In the first State-wide Presidential preference primary ever held in New England, New Hampshire to-day gave a decisive verdict for President Taft, who will have the eight votes of this State in the Chicago convention.

While complete returns will not be at hand until to-morrow, it is estimated that Taft will have 500 out of 811 delegates to the State convention, and majorities in both of the district conventions. Taft's largest vote was in the cities, but in the rural districts he also ran ahead of Roosevelt.

Victory was practically conceded to Taft to-night by Roosevelt leaders, including Gov. Robert P. Bass. Returns received at the Roosevelt headquarters from 202 of the 290 cities and towns gave Taft 380 delegates and Roosevelt 284, out of a total of 811 in the State Convention.

The Roosevelt leaders conceded the First District to Taft but claimed a fighting chance in the Second District, although admitting incomplete returns showed a Taft lead there.

Gen. H. M. Baker, Chairman of the Taft League, said to-night:

"The returns received up to 11 o'clock to-night show that President Taft has carried the State and both Congressional districts by substantial majorities. The victory is complete."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—The ten delegates to the Republican National Convention, who will be chosen at the State Convention here to-morrow, will probably be instructed to vote for President Taft, according to Secretary Nathan W. Wright of the State Central Committee.

No contest is expected on the question of Presidential preference. Congressman George H. Utter of Westerly will preside, and United States Senator Henry F. Lippitt is expected to head the delegation.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, April 23.—It will take an actual vote in the Republican State Convention to-morrow to determine the winner in one of the most bitter fights the State has ever known. The Taft forces claim fifty to seventy-five votes more than they need to control the convention.

The Cummins forces are counting on uninstructed delegates, hitherto accounted for Taft, to help them win. Senator Cummins arrived this afternoon and is personally directing his lieutenants.

Mr. Taft has really twelve district delegates, and if he can obtain the four delegates at large he will have sixteen out of the twenty-six votes which Iowa will have in the Chicago convention.

As the situation stands to-night, the Taft slate for delegates at large is: Gov.

Continued on Page 7.

Angostura Bitters, the celebrated tonic for your comfort in the Spring.—Adv.

COMPLETE STORY OF TITANIC WRECK

In response to many requests from its readers, The New York Times will issue next Sunday a special eight-page section telling the complete, dramatic story of the wreck of the Titanic—the most thrilling tale of modern times. The Times's exclusive stories by the wireless operators of the Titanic and the Carpathia will be reprinted in full. It will be graphically illustrated, and there will be besides two pages of fine half-tones of scenes following the disaster, reproduced on special paper in the Pictorial Section. It will be well worth preserving.

DID TITANIC SEE THE CALIFORNIAN?

Only 19 Miles Away, Perhaps Not So Far, and Mast Lights were Well Within Range of Visibility.

HER WIRELESS NOT WORKING

And She Passed On, Ignorant of Her Opportunity to Save 2,300 Lives—Freighter Only 30 Miles Off.

Dispatches from Boston and Portland, Me., last night indicated that the surviving officers and passengers of the Titanic who saw they saw the lights of another ship near by when the big liner went down are not mistaken.

The Captain of the Leyland liner Californian, now at Boston, admits that his ship was not more than nineteen miles from the Titanic on the night of the disaster. From the bridge of the Titanic, about 100 feet above the water, the horizon would be twelve miles away. Allowing 100 feet for the height of the mast lights of the Californian this would extend the view of those on the Titanic's bridge to twenty-four miles.

Moreover, the Captains fixed the position of the two ships at night by dead reckoning, and exact reckoning might bring the Californian within fifteen miles of the Titanic, so that her lights would be easily visible to those on the doomed White Star liner's bridge on the exceptionally clear night of the disaster, especially through marine glasses.

The freight steamer Lena, now at Portland, was also close to the Titanic on the night she sank, but being without wireless passed on, unconscious of the peril of the 2,300 persons only a few miles away.

BOSTON, April 23.—The Leyland steamer Californian was less than twenty miles from the Titanic when the latter foundered. Capt. Lord of the Californian said to-night that had he only known of the Titanic's plight all the latter's passengers could have been saved. That his ship was the steamer reported to have passed within five miles of the sinking liner and to have disregarded signals for help, Capt. Lord denied positively.

"I figure that we were from seventeen to nineteen miles distant from the Titanic that night," he said.

"About 10:30 that Sunday night we steamed into an immense ice field," said Capt. Lord, "and immediately, as a matter of safety, our engines were shut down to wait for daylight. With the engines stopped the wireless was, of course, not working, so we heard nothing of the Titanic's plight until the next morning. Then the news came in a message from the Virginian. On receipt of the message we started immediately for the scene of the disaster."

Capt. Lord explained statements credited to members of his crew to the effect that the Californian was within sight of the Titanic and failed to respond to her calls for assistance by saying: "Sailors will tell anything when they are ashore."

Late to-night Capt. Lord said:

"At 10:30 o'clock Sunday night we were at latitude 42.5 north and longitude 50.7 west, or twenty miles from the Titanic. At this point our engines were stopped and we lay there all night. I only wish that I had known the Titanic was in danger. I would have been glad of the opportunity to give her assistance just as fast as I possibly could."

PORTLAND, Me., April 23.—Had the freight steamer Lena been equipped with a wireless outfit she could have reached the scene of the wreck of the steamer Titanic in time to have saved many lives. The Lena, which arrived here from Fowey, England, to-day, was within thirty miles of the Titanic when the latter foundered. Chief Officer Elias said that those on the Lena did not know of the wreck until they took a pilot on board off Portland.

Three ships passed the Lena on April 14, the day of the disaster. The first was the tramp steamer Kelvindale, Liverpool for Louisburg, N. S., which hove in sight at 1 P. M. and passed the Lena three hours later. About 8 P. M. a passenger steamer, which appeared to have four masts, passed the Lena, and during the evening a ship believed to have been a freighter also passed her.

MOTHER DIES WITH HER CHILD

Woman Put on Old Wedding Gown Before Turning on Gas.

When Andrew Kanges, a carpenter, returned from his day's work yesterday to his flat on the second floor of 762 Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn, he smelled escaping gas. He made a hurried search of the flat and found the body of his wife, Ella Kanges, 46 years old, and his daughter Helen, 9 years old, side by side on the bed.

The body of Mrs. Kanges was dressed in the wedding gown she wore thirteen years ago, while that of the child was dressed in her best Sunday frock. The house had been newly cleaned and put in order.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, April 16.

Genuine crystal pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist. SPENCER, 206 Fulton Lens.—Adv.

TITANIC COULD HAVE BEEN SAVED, LOOKOUT SAYS, IF HE'D HAD GLASSES

42 OF THE TITANIC'S VICTIMS IDENTIFIED

Total Number of Bodies Recovered Near Scene of Disaster Reaches Seventy-seven.

RELATIVES OFF FOR HALIFAX

Brother of George D. Widener Among Those Who Start to Nova Scotia—Errors in the Lists.

Forty-two of the bodies of victims of the Titanic wreck recovered by the cable ship Mackay-Bennett, which is cruising in the vicinity of the disaster, have been identified.

This information came to the White Star Line offices yesterday from the Captain of the Mackay-Bennett, who transmitted the names of fifteen persons in addition to the twenty-seven names sent by wireless Monday night, of bodies which it was said had been identified.

The spelling of some of the names has been confused in transmission, and the White Star Line has asked for a revised list. It is known, however, that the name "Nicolas Rasher," which was sent out Monday night, and which was thought might refer to Col. John Jacob Astor, did not refer to the body of Col. Astor, but to that of Nicolas Nasser, a second cabin passenger. Mrs. Nasser is among the survivors, and is now at the home of friends in Brooklyn.

It seems assured that the body of George D. Widener, son of P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, has been recovered. Clarence Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Company, owner of the cable ship Mackay-Bennett, wired Mr. Widener yesterday that there was no longer doubt that his son's body had been recovered. The body of Harry P. Widener, son of George D. Widener and grandson of P. A. B. Widener, is not believed to be among the seventy-seven known to have been recovered by the Mackay-Bennett.

Identified as Stewards.

At the White Star Line offices it was said last night that the names "H. W. Ashe" and "Hayter," which had been sent in from the Mackay-Bennett late Monday night, had been identified by the company as stewards employed on the Titanic. Ashe, it was said, was what is known as a "glory hole" steward, who had charge of the firemen's mess, and Hayter was one of the bedroom stewards.

As soon as it was established that the body referred to in the wireless list of identified dead as that of "George D. Widen" was in fact that of George D. Widener, representatives of P. A. B. Widener left for Halifax to take charge of the body on the arrival there of the Mackay-Bennett. Those who went for this purpose were George D. Widener, Jr., a son of the victim; George W. Elkins, a brother-in-law, and Capt. Chase, commander of P. A. B. Widener's steam yacht.

Friends of Major Archibald Butt, who was President Taft's military aid, are still hoping that the body which according to the wireless has been identified as that of H B Att, will prove to be that of Major Butt. There was no passenger on board the Titanic named Att, and it is considered probable that what really was sent was "A. Butt." The White Star Line hopes to have the confusion of the name cleared up by this morning, when it is expected that a revised and corrected list of identified dead will be sent from the Mackay-Bennett.

This is the revised list of the names received Monday night together with the additional fifteen names received yesterday, as given out at the White Star Line offices:

A.

ARTAGAVEITIA, RAMON.
ASHE, H. W.
ATT, H. B.

B.

BUTT, W., (member of crew.)

C.

CHAPMAN, JOHN H.
CORBINE, W.

D.

DAHL, MAURITZ.
DRAZNOVIC, JOSEF.
DOUGLAS, W. D.

F.

FARRELL, JAMES.

G.

GILL, JOHN.
GILINSKI, LESLIE.
GREENBERG, H., (believed to refer to Samuel Greenberg.)

H.

HAYTER, A.
HOLVERSON, A. M.
HOFFMAN, LOUIS M.
HARBECK, W. H.
HANSEN, HENRY D.
HINCKLEY, G.
HALE, REGINALD.

J.

JOHNSON, MALKOLM.

K.

KELLY, JAMES.

M.

MARRIOTT, W.
McNAMEE, Mrs. N., (probably Miss EILEEN McNAMEE.)
MONGON, or MANGON, MARY.
MACK, Mrs. MARY.
MORROSE, JERRY.

N.

NASSER, NICOLAS.
NIHILSCHEDID.

R.

ROBBINS, Mrs. A., (probably CHARITY ROBBINS, a steerage passenger.)
ROSENSHINE, GEORGE.
RICE, J. R.

S.

SAGE, WILLIAM.
SHEA.
STEWARD NO. 76.
SUTTON, FREDERICK.
SOTHER, SIMON.

T.

TOMLIN, ERNEST P.

V.

VASSILIOS, CATAVELAS, (undoubtedly a confusion of two names.)
VEAR, W., (believed to refer to W. J. Ware, who was a second class passenger.)

W.

WIDEN, GEORGE W., (accepted as being G. D. Widener.)
WILLIAMS, NESLIE.

Checking Off the List.

For several hours yesterday officials of the White Star Line worked over the wireless list of identified dead trying to check them off on the passenger list of the Titanic as cabled to New York from England on the day of the disaster. Among the first class passengers who lost their lives they announced that it had been possible to check off the names of W. D. Douglas, Frederick Sutton, A. M. Halverson, and beyond doubt that of George D. Widener.

In the second cabin the body referred to as that of John A. Chapman was checked off as that of John H. Chapman; that of W. Carbines as that of W. Corbines; that of N. E. Coles Rasher, which Monday night it was thought might refer to the body of Col. John Jacob Astor, as that of Nicolas Nasser; that of Mrs. Mack as that of Mrs. Mary Mack, and that of Reg Hale as being that of Reginald Hale.

In the steerage the body referred to in the wireless as being that of Mary Manigan is believed to have reference to Mary Mongan or Mangan; the name Maurets Adahl was checked off as that of Mauritz Dahl; Yosipe Drazenouf as that of Josef Draznovic; Malcolm Johnson as that of Malkolm Johnson; Mrs. N. McNamee it was thought might refer to Miss Eileen McNamee; William Sage is believed to be the young son of John Sage, who was also lost, and A. Vear is believed to refer to the body of W. J. Ware.

There was no Mrs. A. Robins aboard the Titanic, and the name is believed to be that of the steerage passenger booked as Charity Robbins. There is no record of a passenger named H. Greenberg, but there was a Samuel Greenberg in the second cabin. The company has no record of George Rosenshine. A relative of George Rosenshine, however, was at THE NEW YORK TIMES office several times last week inquiring for news of George Rosenshine, and the name transmitted by the Mackay-Bennett seems to confirm the fears of the relative that George Rosenshine was among those who went down with the Titanic.

As for the name Catalevas Vasilios, there is a confusion which will not be possible of correction until the revised and corrected list of identified is received from the Mackay-Bennett.

Widow Dispells Astor Doubt.

In the list of steerage passengers who sailed on the Titanic occurs the names Thomas Catalevas and Peter Vasilios. The White Star Line is convinced that the name sent in the list yesterday refers to the body of one or the other of these men.

The following names the company was unable to connect with that of any person known to have been on the Titanic, (unless that of R. B. Att refers to the body of Major Archibald Butt:) W. Marriot, Nihilschedid, Jerr Morrose, and Steward No. 76.

All speculation as to the body referred to by the name of N. R. Coles Rasher was quickly dissipated yesterday when the widow of Nicolas called up the White Star Line and explained that the name undoubtedly referred to the body of her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Nasser had a large sum of money with them and unless it was found on the body the money has been lost. Mrs. Nasser is prostrated in the home of friends in Brooklyn.

The James Kelly, whose body has been found, was probably James Kelly who was on his way to join relatives in New Haven, Conn. He left County Kildare, Ireland, with a ticket good only on the Titanic. He was supposed to be in the steerage. He had a sister living in Hoboken.

William H. Harbeck, whose body is recovered, was a citizen of Seattle, Wash., where he was engaged in the moving picture business. His name did not appear on the advance lists of the Titanic passengers, and Mrs. Harbeck, who is in Seattle, had cherished the hope that he had changed his mind at the last mement and remained in England to sail on a later vessel.

A telegram from St. John's, N. F., received last night, said that it had been ascertained there that the bodies of Col. Astor and John B. Thayer, who was one of the Vice Presidents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had not been recovered by the Mackay-Bennett.

The Western Union cable ship Minia was steaming last night to the scene of the disaster to help in the work of recovering the bodies of victims. It was said at the White Star Line offices yesterday that the Mackay-Bennett would probably remain in the vicinity of the wreck until 100 bodies had been recovered before steaming for Halifax. Weather conditions permitting, she should have recovered this number by last night.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 23.—V. G. Mitchell, assistant manager of the White Star Line in Montreal, arrived in Halifax to-night to assist in the work of identifying the bodies recovered in the Titanic disaster, which are being brought here by the cableship Mackay-Bennett. Howard Kelley, Vice President of the Grand Trunk Railway, is expected from Montreal to-morrow to learn whether the body of President Charles M. Hays is among those recovered.

HOPES OF WIDENERS LIFTED.

Philadelphia Financier Trusts Body of Son Has Been Recovered.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The hopes of P. A. B. Widener, Mrs. George D. Widener, and other members of the family were greatly raised to-day when the dispatch telling of the probable recovery of the body of "George W. Widen" reached their home.

The Wideners are waiting anxiously for verification of the wireless dispatch. P. A. B. Widener, father of George D. Widener, has installed a telegraph service in his house in order that any wireless news may be conveyed directly to him at any hour of the day or night.

Mrs. John B. Thayer, widow of the Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who went to his death on the Titanic, is still an invalid from shock. A guard of railroad detectives keeps the house at Haverford under constant guard. "Jack" Thayer, the 17-year-old boy, who stuck to his father until the Titanic started to sink, when he jumped overboard and was picked up by a lifeboat, has returned to his studies.

Minutes expressing the high esteem in which Mr. Thayer was held by the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have been adopted as a memorial to Mr. Thayer by his associates. In them is set forth the brief story of his rise to a position of power in the great railroad company and of his unswerving loyalty and integrity, referring to him as a "genial and charming companion, whose clean, honorable life is an inspiration alike to friends, associates, and subordinates."

Tells Senate Committee He Asked for Them, but Was Refused.

PEUCHEN AGREES WITH HIM

Iceberg Could Have Been Seen Far Enough Off to Get Ship Clear of It.

DIDN'T TURN BACK FOR DYING

Room for More in Pitman's Boat, but Passengers Wouldn't Let Him Take Risk, He Says.

SIGNAL OF RECALL IGNORED

Quartermaster in Peuchen's Boat said: "It's Our Lives Now, Not Theirs."

ISMAY ASKS TO BE EXCUSED

Committee Refuses His Request and Will Hold Him and Franklin to the End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The fact that stands out most prominently at the end of the fourth day of the investigation into the loss of the Titanic is that 1,635 lives and a $10,000,000 floating palace might have been saved from destruction by a pair of binoculars costing less than $50.

Two witnesses before the Senate investigating committee to-day agreed on this. They were Frederick Fleet, a lookout on the ill-fated Titanic, and Major Arthur G. Peuchen, Canadian manufacturer and yachtsman, who was among the rescued passengers.

Fleet acknowledged that if he had been aided in his observations by a good glass he probably could have seen the iceberg into which the ship crashed in time to have warned the officer on the bridge to avoid it.

Major Arthur G. Peuchen, a passenger, also testified to the much greater sweep of vision afforded by binoculars, and, as a yachtsman, said he believed the presence of the iceberg might have been detected in time to escape the collision had the lookout men been so equipped.

It was made to appear that the blame for being without glasses did not rest with the lookout men. Fleet said they had asked for them at Southampton and were told there were none for them. One glass in a pinch would have served in the crow's nest.

Boats Recalled, None Answered.

Two harrowing stories were told to-day to the committee, one by Major Peuchen and the other by Third Officer Herbert John Pitman, an experienced sailorman, who holds a master's certificate. Both had to do with the two hours and one-half of horror that began on the doomed steamship at 11:45 o'clock on Sunday night and ended when the ship went down at 2:20 o'clock on Monday morning.

Once a whistle sounded clearly. It was the call for the return of the boats. A quartermaster named Hichens was in the boat with Major Peuchen and he refused to obey the call. Some of the women in the boats had left their husbands behind, and they begged him to go back, but he refused.

Why that shrill whistle rang over the water can only be conjectured. It may have occurred to some of the officers that the half loaded boats that had been sent away ought to be recalled so that they might be fully loaded, but whatever the reason was the order was not obeyed.

Major Peuchen added his testimony to that of the other witnesses in paying tribute to the coolness and courage of the men. All was order while the half loads were moving into the boats. There was no pushing or crowding. Those who were left behind on the sinking ship sought to cheer those who were leaving by pretending that they would shortly follow in other boats. The majority of them were quite sure, however, that they would die.

Let Hundreds Die Without Effort to Save.

Pitman told of his failure to turn back the lifeboat in which he and his passengers were idly drifting, to attempt the rescue of others who were struggling in the sea and crying for help when the Titanic went down. Shuddering at the recollection, he said the cries for help made "one long, continuous moan." The passengers insisted that to go back to aid them would mean their destruction, he said, so that after starting in the direction of the cries he rescinded his orders and waited for the drown. Pitman said it was the men and not the women in his boat who objected to turning back. Twice he begged to be spared a recital of the facts, but Senator Smith pressed him.

Major Peuchen criticised in strong terms the lack of experienced sailors on board the Titanic. He said that when the call to quarters was sounded not enough of the crew responded to undertake the work required in lowering and filling the boats. Furthermore, he said, no drills had been held from the time the ship left Southampton, although it was customary to hold such drills every Sunday.

Won't Let Ismay Leave.

J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the International Mercantile Marine, and

Vice President P. A. S. Franklin of the White Star Line urgently requested the committee to permit them to return to New York.

In executive session at the close of the hearing the committee declined to allow either to leave Washington until he is no longer needed. Mr. Ismay was to have been recalled to the witness chair to-day, but may be recalled to-morrow, though that has not been determined.

It was decided also to call no more passenger witnesses until all the British witnesses had been heard. The committee also decided to delay other important business before it until the Titanic inquiry had proceeded further.

Women Crowd in at Hearing.

The inquiry has been moved into a small committee room of the Senate. All day men and women beat upon the doors in an effort to get in. Admission was granted until the room was jammed. Every woman had a pass written by some one with influence, and she got in, of course. But the testimony of the day was thrilling enough to keep the crowded room quiet.

The importunities and activities of a squad of photographers to-day so aroused Senator Smith that he indignantly ordered them all excluded from the chamber.

"This inquiry is official and solemn," he said in explanation, "and there will be no hippodroming or commercialising of it. I will not permit it."

It was the intention of the committee to recall Fourth Officer Boxhall to the stand at the opening of the morning session, but word came that he was too ill to appear.

The committee is digging into the work with the greatest care. Great quantities of letters have come to it suggesting questions. Some of them, it is said, have given a good deal of valuable information to the committee.

The inquiry will be resumed at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THIRD OFFICER PITMAN'S STORY

Third Officer J. H. Pitman, the first witness to-day, gave in detail his experiences of seventeen years on the seas.

"Were you present during the trial tests of the Titanic?" asked Senator Smith.

"Yes, sir; I was on the bridge most of the time."

The witness said the tests consisted of steaming in circles and in performing other evolutions and in adjusting compasses.

"Were there any trials for speed?" he was asked.

"No, sir; I believe they have no such tests on the White Star Line."

Tell the committee the circumstances of the departure from Southampton."

"We left Southampton at 12:15 P. M. on Wednesday, April 10. Nothing exciting happened, except the breaking of the moorings of the New York caused by the back wash from our starboard propeller. We got clear and proceeded to Cherbourg."

"How long was the delay?"

"About half an hour."

"What was the weather? Was it good all the way to the place of the collision?"

"Perfect all the way, and no heavy sea."

Only 16 Men Took Part in Boat Drill.

"Was it part of your duties to drill the men or go through practice with the men?" asked Senator Smith.

"No, Sir; I merely gave them orders."

The witness said boat drills always were held at Southampton and at Queenstown. The Titanic's drill at Southampton consisted of lowering and lifting two boats.

"Anything else done?"

"No, Sir; the drill was to satisfy the British Board of Trade. We lowered the boats, sailed around the harbor, and then returned to the ship."

The witness said it was customary aboard ship to have boat and fire drills every Sunday. In the Southampton drill Pittman said that approximately eight men went in each boat.

"Then only sixteen men participated in this drill?" suggested Senator Smith.

"Yes, Sir."

"Was there any fire drill on the Titanic after she left Southampton?"

"No, Sir; none."

"Were you on the bridge during Saturday or Sunday preceding the accident?" Senator Smith asked.

"Oh, yes, part of the time Saturday afternoon, from 12 to 4," said Pitman.

Ice Warning on the Chart.

"See any icebergs?"

"No, Sir."

"Any field ice?"

"None at all, Sir."

"Did you hear anything about ice on Saturday?"

"No, Sir."

"Did you hear anything about a wireless message about ice?"

"Yes, I did, either on Saturday night or Sunday morning, when Mr. Boxhall put it on the chart," Pitman replied.

"Did you talk with Boxhall or Murdock or Lowe regarding the proximity of the Titanic to ice?"

"I did not, Sir."

"Did you talk to the Captain?"

"It's not my place to talk to the Captain."

"Did he talk to you about it?"

"No."

Asked if he saw any ice on Sunday, Pitman said he did not. The fact that the temperature was lower, he said, would not indicate the presence of ice.

"In this country and our country the temperature changes are such that one wants an overcoat one day and cool clothes the next, but that is not due to ice," said Pitman. He declared in all his navigation of the sea he had only seen one iceberg.

Temperature Tests of Sea Water.

Senator Smith suggested that the proximity of ice was indicated in a number of ways, such as the effect on the sky, the change in temperature, the glint of sun or moonlight upon them. The witness said virtually the only way to discover the proximity of icebergs was to see them. Senator Smith sought to make the witness admit there were other indications.

"Then you are convinced there is no other way of telling?" asked the Senator.

"There is no other way. Science may hold that there are numerous ways, but they have never been demonstrated."

The witness described a 100-foot iceberg in the southern ocean. Neither the temperature of the sea nor the temperature of the air was affected by the great mountain of ice.

Senator Smith asked Pitman if he knew that temperature tests of the water were made every two hours on the Titanic's voyage from Southampton.

"Yes, Sir; it was the custom."

"It was more than a custom, was it not? Wasn't it an attempt to discover the nearness of ice?"

"Not that I know of, Sir."

"Did you see the Quartermaster on the Titanic test the water?"

"No, but I saw him preparing to do it several times."

"You say the Fourth Officer reported ice Saturday night and marked it on the chart with a cross?" continued the Senator. "Was this mark on the chart on or near the ship's course?"

"As near as I recollect, it was north of our course."

Pitman reiterated statements of others that the Titanic was on her proper course.

"Did you see any ice on Monday?"

Some of the Icebergs 150 Feet High.

"Yes. When I was in the lifeboat going to the Carpathia I saw several icebergs. There may have been half a dozen of them."

"Were these bergs high above the water?"

"About 150 feet above the water."

"How many of these large icebergs?"

"Really, I couldn't say."

Senator Smith questioned the witness as to his whereabouts on the night of the collision. From 6 to 8 o'clock that evening he said he was on the bridge, after which he went to his berth.

"Did you hear anything about a warning by the Californian that ice was in the vicinity?"

"No, Sir."

"You heard nothing whatever, either from Second Officer Lightoller or the Captain when you were on the bridge that night?"

"No, Sir."

The witness said that the Titanic had been keeping a special lookout for ice on the fatal Sunday. He said that it was done because Capt. Smith has been "warned" that ice was near.

"Who warned him?" inquired Senator Smith.

"I don't know, Sir."

"Well, who told you that he had been warned? Were you told before the disaster or afterward?"

"I cannot remember who told me, and I think it was after the wreck."

Ship Was Making 21 1-2 Knots.

"Can you tell what speed the ship was making Sunday evening?"

"About 21½ knots an hour."

"Was that pretty good speed?"

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"No, nothing to what we expected her to do."

"How much did you expect?"

"We thought she could reach 24."

"Were you trying to reach 24?"

"No, because we didn't have the coal for that."

Asked again about the iceberg warnings, Pitman said he did hear about Lightoller's warning to Murdock about ice on the ship.

"We talked about it among ourselves Sunday night. Lightoller remarked that we should be in the vicinity of ice about his watch."

"Were you all agreed to that?"

"I didn't say anything about it. I wasn't interested in it. I can't remember who was present. I heard the remark passed. That was all."

Senator Smith inquired on what basis the witness figured the Titanic was making 21½ knots an hour. Pitman said by the log and by the revolutions, which were about 75.

"Did the ship travel faster than that at any time prior to the accident?" he was asked.

"No, Sir, I think not."

"Do you not know that another officer has said that she was making up to 80 revolutions?"

"No, Sir. If he did I think he's mistaken."

Ismay Ordered Him to Hurry.

Pitman denied that the officers discussed the speed of the ship while at mess. The witness said he left his cabin about 11:50 Sunday night, just after the collision.

"There was very little impact," he said. "I was half asleep and half awake and I wondered sleepily where we were anchoring. I walked out on deck after three or four minutes and said nothing. Then I returned, lighted my pipe, and dressed leisurely, for it was near time for my watch. Just as I finished dressing Mr. Boxhall came up and I asked him what was the matter. He said: 'We have struck an iceberg.'

"I went on deck again and met Sixth Officer Moody. I asked him if he had seen the iceberg and he said no, but there was ice on his deck. To satisfy myself I went forward and saw the ice. Then I walked back and saw a flock of firemen coming up. I asked what was the matter. They said there was water in the hatch. I looked down and saw water flowing over the hatch.

"Then I went up on deck and met a man in a dressing gown, who said to me: 'Hurry! There's no time for fooling. Then I went to the boats.'

"Did you know who that man was?"

"Not then. I do now."

"Who was it?"

"Mr. Ismay. Later he told me to get the women and children in the boats. I lowered one of them. Mr. Ismay came to the boat and helped me. I put in quite a number of them and a few men. Then I called for more women, but there were none to be seen. Then I stepped back on the ship again, and Officer Murdock told me to get in the boat and row around to the after gangway. I thought that was the thing to do, because I expected to bring all of the passengers back to the ship again."

His Boat Had No Lights.

"Were the passengers reluctant to get into the boats?"

"Well, no, Sir."

The witness said that just before the boat pulled away Officer Murdock leaned over and shook hands with him, and said: "Good-bye and good luck, old man."

"I pulled away," said Pitman, "intending to remain near the ship in case wind should spring up."

There were five members of the crew in the lifeboat commanded by Pitman, who testified that he carried forty of the passengers. Under cross-examination he acknowledged that his boat did not have lights, although the regulations of the British Board of Trade compelled it. Pitman said that the women behaved splendidly and that all of them wanted to help in rowing to keep themselves warm. He said his boat was some distance from the Titanic when she went down.

"How did she sink?" asked Senator Smith.

"She settled by the head, and then suddenly she got on end and dived right straight down." He illustrated with down-pointed finger.

Thinks Bulkhead Exploded.

"Did you hear any explosions?"

"Yes, Sir; four. They sounded like big guns in the distance."

"What were these explosions?"

"I think they were the bulkheads, Sir. The explosions followed the dive of the ship almost immediately."

"They did not explode then until the ship was submerged?"

"No, Sir."

"Do you believe the boilers exploded?"

"I do not, and I was near enough to the ship to know."

"As the ship went down, what did you observe on the afterdeck? Did you see the people?"

"Oh, no; I was not close enough for that."

"When did you last see Capt. Smith?"

His Last Order from Capt. Smith.

"When I went to the bridge and asked him if I should fill No. 6 boat with women."

"What did he say?"

"'Carry on.'"

"When you shook hands with Murdock did you expect to see him again?"

"Certainly."

"Do you think he expected to see you again?"

"Apparently not; but I expected fully to be back on the ship in a few hours."

Pitman was asked if he heard any cries of distress.

"I heard no cries of distress until after the ship went down," he said.

"How far away were the cries from your lifeboat?"

"Several hundred yards, probably, some of them. I told my men to get the oars out and pull toward the wreck, that we might be able to save a few more. The people in my boat demurred. They said it would be a mad idea."

"Did any one in your boat urge or appeal to you to go back toward the wreck?"

"No, not one."

"Did any woman urge you to go back?"

"No."

Wouldn't Let Him Row Back.

"Who demurred; the men with the oars?"

"Oh, no, they obeyed my orders, and all the passengers said it was a mad idea to go back, that we should add another forty to the list of drowned. Then we took in the oars and 'lay quiet.'"

When Pitman yielded to the importunities of the passengers, he did not turn back to see, but merely pulled in his oars and drifted.

"Describe the screams."

"Don't, Sir, please. I'd rather not talk about it."

"I'm sorry to press it, but what was it like? Were the screams intermittent or spasmodic?"

"It was one long, continuous moan." The witness said the moans and cries continued for an hour, and that he made no effort to go to the rescue.

No Effort Made to Save Drowning.

"You drifted in the vicinity of the drowning people, and made no effort to give them aid?" asked Senator Smith in surprise.

"Please, Sir, don't," pleaded Pitman. "I can't bear to recall it. I wish we might not discuss the scene."

"I have no desire to lacerate your feelings," said Senator Smith, "but we must know whether you drifted there without offering aid. Answer that and I shall press you no more."

"I did, Sir," said the witness.

Pitman said that when the watertight door lever on the bridge was operated those on the bridge did not know really whether the doors were closed or not.

"But the doors were of no use, anyway," said the witness.

"Why?" asked the Senator.

Iceberg Tore Ship's Side Out.

"Because the iceberg had torn out the side of the ship. If the vessel had struck the berg head on it would be afloat to-day."

Pitman said that he saw Mr. Ismay on the Titanic when his lifeboat left. He did not see Mr. Ismay again until they both were leaving the Carpathia at New York.

"Do you think the watertight compartments were locked securely?"

"Yes, I do. The locks were operated from the bridge by the officer of the watch. I didn't see him lock the doors, but Boxhall did. I saw the doors operated at Belfast, and they worked perfectly."

Pitman said that before his lifeboat reached the Carpathia he transferred a woman and child from his boat to Boat 7.

"Then you think No. 7 could have held more people?"

"Yes."

Boats Could Have Held More.

"Both these boats could have held more people, then?"

"Yes."

"Why were not more taken?"

"There were no more women around the boat, and if we think there is danger we telephone," said Fleet.

"Then you did think there was danger when you rang the bell?"

"I thought the berg was pretty close, but it didn't seem so large when I first saw it."

"How large then?"

"About the size of two big tables. But it got larger as we went along, and when we struck it it was about fifty or sixty feet high above the water."

"After you gave that telephone signal was the ship stopped?"

"No; she didn't stop until after we struck the iceberg, but she started to go to port after I telephoned."

"How do you know?"

"My mate noticed it."

"Where did the iceberg strike the ship?"

"On the starboard bow, about twenty feet from the stem," Fleet answered.

Asked for Glasses; Got None.

Fleet said that when the collision came there was little impact and "just a sharp grinding noise."

"Did it alarm you?" asked the Senator.

"No, I thought it was a narrow shave."

"Did you have glasses?" asked Senator Smith.

"No, Sir."

"Isn't it customary for the lookouts to use glasses in their work?"

"Yes, Sir; but they didn't give us any on the Titanic. We asked for them at Southampton, but they said there were none for us."

"Who did you ask for glasses?"

"Mr. Lightoller, the Second Officer."

"You expected glasses?"

"We had a pair from Belfast to Southampton, but none from Southampton to the place of the accident."

"What became of the glasses you had from Belfast to Southampton?"

"We do not know."

"If you had had glasses could you have seen the iceberg sooner?" asked Senator Smith.

"We could have seen it a bit sooner," said Fleet.

"How much sooner?"

"Enough sooner to get out of the way of it."

"Were you and Leigh disappointed that you had no glasses?"

"Yes."

"Did the officers on the bridge have glasses?"

"Yes."

He, too, Saw a Ship's Light.

Fleet then told of the launching of Lifeboat 6, which he and Quartermaster Hichens took charge of until picked up by the Carpathia. Three male passengers and about twenty-five women were in the boat.

"We had orders to pull for a light off the Titanic's port bow," said Fleet, "but we couldn't get to her. At one time she was abreast of us, but she slipped by."

"Were there any other lights ahead when you were in the crow's nest before the collision or after it?"

"No, Sir. We didn't see the light off the port bow until after we were in the lifeboat. The lookouts that relieved Leigh and me are said to have reported the light of a vessel."

"What was the color of the light you were pulling for?"

"White."

The committee took a recess until 2:30.

MAJOR PEUCHEN'S TESTIMONY.

Arthur G. Peuchen of Montreal, Canada, 53 years old, a chemical manufacturer and a Major in the Canadian Militia, was called to the witness stand. He is tall, broad, deep-chested, and composed in manner, and told his story of the scenes on the wrecked steamship without visible emotion, although his voice trembled, and several times he had to stop and recover himself.

He sat on the raised platform, surrounded by women, with the Senate Committee listening, and with reporters representing every part of the Christian world hanging on every word he uttered. He was the first passenger witness to be called. First he told of his own party that shipped at Southampton on the Titanic. There was Hugo Rose and Mr. Beatty of Winnipeg and Mr. Cattery of Vancouver.

"Are they all dead?" asked Chairman Smith.

"Yes," replied Mr. Peuchen.

"Did you become acquainted with any other persons on the ship?"

"I met several," replied Major Peuchen.

"Give us their names," said the Senator. "We want them as a matter of record."

There was Charles M. Hays of Montreal, President and General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and Mr. Davidson, his son-in-law; and there was also a Mr. Porchey."

"All lost?" asked Senator Smith.

"All lost," said the witness.

"Whom else did you meet?"

Some of Those He Remembers.

"There was a Mr. and Miss Gibson and a Mr. Forman of New York. I think that was his name, although I am not sure."

"Anybody else?" asked the Chairman.

"Yes," replied the witness. "There was Miss R. Browker of 100 Cottage Sutton, Cheshire; Miss R. E. Norton of 1 Apsley Villas, Horn Lane, Acton, London; Mrs. Walter Clark of 2,135 West Adams Street, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss E. Bowerman, Shorncliff Street, Leonards-on-Sea, England; Mrs. Lucien P. Smith of Huntington, West Va.; Mrs. Martin Rothschild of 733 West End Avenue, New York; Mrs. Turrel Cavendish of Driftwood, N. Y.; Mrs. Edgar J. Meyer of 138 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York; Mrs. Walter Douglas of Deep Haven, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Meraps, Mr. Aleand, Miss Laird, Mrs. J. J. Brown, Mrs. Ryerson, Phillips, and some others."

"Did you meet any of those people on the Carpathia after you were rescued?"

"I saw some of them."

"Did you see a list of passengers of the Titanic?"

"Yes. There was a list, but only one or two were retained by those who were picked up by the Carpathia."

Thought Big Wave Had Hit Ship.

Major Peuchen took his chin in his right hand, and, resting his elbow on his knee, seemed very much affected in recalling his experiences on the ship. Chairman Smith gave him a few moments to recover himself, and then said:

"Tell us in your own way the conditions of the weather on the voyage, what it was when you embarked at Southampton, what occurred during the trip that was out of the ordinary, and relate every incident up to the time of the collision. If there was any fire on board during the voyage up to the time of the collision, if you saw any drills of officers or men, and everything else as fully as you can in your own way."

Major Peuchen began telling the story. His voice broke several times at the beginning, and the watchers could see his

Continued on Page 3.

Testifying Before the Senate Committee at Washington.

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1. Fourth Officer Boxall. 2. P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President White Star Line. 3. Senator Smith, Chairman. 4. Major Peuchen, a Canadian survivor. 5. Mrs. Peuchen. 6. J. Bruce Ismay.

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when the collision occurred the Titanic was going at the greatest speed attained during the trip, even though the ship was entering the Grand Banks and had been advised of the presence of ice.

"You say you were going at 21½ knots an hour at the time of the accident?" inquired Senator Fletcher.

"Yes, Sir. We left Southampton under about 20½ knots, which was increased to 21 and later to 21½," said Pitman.

"Then when the Titanic crashed into the iceberg it was going at top speed?" inquired the Senator.

"I suppose so, Sir."

Hadn't Heard of Fire in Bunkers.

"Do you think it was proper to take into your lifeboat two firemen and two stewards?" asked Senator Fletcher.

"Yes. I wanted men who knew how to handle a boat. At least three of these did, and I had one sailor."

"And you had in your boat four male passengers?"

"I know I had three," said Pitman.

Senator Smith had read into the record a computation of time of the sinking of the Titanic. The vessel went down at 2:20 A. M. Monday. At the moment it was 5:47 in London and 12:47 in New York.

"Do you believe that if the Titanic had had searchlights these might have revealed the proximity of icebergs?"

"I think so, possibly," said Pitman.

Was there a fire in the coal bunkers of the Titanic after leaving Southampton?"

"That's the first I've heard of it," said Pitman.

"Do you know of any reason why the speed of the Titanic was not reduced after the warning of ice?"

"No, but it's not customary to reduce speed."

"Do you know of your own knowledge of orders being given to draw the fires from the boilers?"

"No, Sir."

Senator Smith asked the witness if he had read any warning to look out for ice.

"You mean Saturday? No, Sir. We were not in the ice zone."

Pitman said the ship reversed its engines immediately after striking the berg, and was brought to a standstill. She remained practically stationary until she went down.

The witness was asked if the steam whistle or siren was used to detect the presence of ice by echo.

"No, Sir, and I wouldn't have any faith in such a test."

Pitman then was excused with orders to hold himself subject to recall.

LOOKOUT FLEET TESTIFIES.

Frederick Fleet, 25 years old, a sailor and lookout man on the Titanic, followed Pitman on the stand. Fleet said he had had five or six years' experience at sea and was lookout on the Oceanic prior to going on the Titanic. He was in the crow's nest at the time of the collision.

"Who was on the bridge Sunday night after you took your place in the crow's nest?"

"Mr. Murdock and Mr. Pitman."

"Was the Captain on the bridge?"

"I didn't see him."

Fleet said he took his watch at 10 o'clock. Sailor Leigh was with him in the crow's nest.

Fleet said the men he relieved told him to keep a sharp lookout for small ice.

"Did you keep a sharp lookout?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Did you see any ice?"

"Yes, Sir, at seven bells (11:30 P. M.) I reported a black mass ahead."

"How long before the collision did you report ice ahead?"

"I've no idea."

"About how long?"

"I couldn't say."

"What did you do when you saw the iceberg?"

"I sounded three bells and then telephoned to the bridge that there was an iceberg ahead."

Prompt Response from the Bridge.

Fleet said he got a prompt response to his ring and the report was not delayed. Shortly after the accident he and Leigh were relieved.

"Was it five minutes or an hour before the collision that you saw the icebergs?" demanded Senator Smith in exasperation.

"I don't know, Sir," said the witness, obdurately.

"I wish you would tell the committee whether you apprehended danger when you sounded these signals."

"All we have to do in the nest is ring

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THE BIRMA DID HER BEST.

Steamed at Her Utmost, but Arrived Too Late to Aid the Titanic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 24.—A dispatch from Rotterdam states that the steamer Birma arrived there yesterday from New York.

The Captain's official report to Lloyds' mentions that the Birma was about 100 miles from the Titanic when she picked up the Titanic's distress call. He hastened to the spot, but made a considerable detour owing to the icebergs. When he arrived at the spot the Carpathia signaled that the Titanic had sunk, and that she had picked up the boats with the survivors.

Dr. Hendrik Bosma, one of the passengers on the Birma, states that at 12:32 A. M., Eastern time, the vessel received a wireless message that the Titanic had collided with an iceberg. "Hurry to us," came the call. The Birma remained in touch with the Titanic until 2 A. M. The last news received was:

"Sinking rapidly. Women and children put into twenty boats."

The Captain of the Birma got steam up, ordered the bakers to make bread, and had cabins got in order. The Birma, steaming at her utmost speed, arrived at 8 o'clock at the spot where the Titanic was thought to have foundered. At the same time two other steamers arrived, but, owing to apparent misunderstanding of wireless messages from the Titanic, they saw nothing but icebergs.

The next day those on the Birma held an impressive memorial service, led by a Californian journalist who was crossing the ocean for the eighty-first time.

AMERICAN INQUIRY IS LONDON'S TARGET

The Press Severely Censures the Methods and Attitude of Our Investigators.

ISMAY IS NOW DEFENDED

No Individual, but the System is on Trial, Says The Daily Mail, Urging Slow Judgment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 24.—England's attention is largely centred at present on the prospects of such results from the home inquiry into the Titanic disaster as will make another such catastrophe well-nigh impossible. Incidentally the course and methods of the inquiry at Washington come in for sharp criticism.

In an editorial headed "Wait for the Evidence," The Daily Mail this morning says:

"Now that the Government has appointed a court of inquiry, the public will await with calmness its verdict on the foundering of the Titanic. In the first rush of emotion it is natural that there should be a disposition to anticipate the judgment of experts and apportion the blame for so devastating a calamity. We owe it to ourselves as well as to the men who met death with heroic courage and coolness that the investigation shall be not only thorough, but also impartial.

"We feel bound to deprecate the attempt that appears to be made on the other side of the Atlantic to fix the blame on any individual. To adopt a course of this kind is to defeat the real purpose of the inquiry, as has already been pointed out in the United States Senate.

"It is not a victim we are seeking, though if the culpability be brought home to any person or corporation, they must bear condemnation and punishment. It is a system, however, and not any particular individual that is on trial.

"The British court of inquiry may be trusted to discharge its important and difficult task with knowledge and fair play. Its President, Lord Mersey, had a wide experience as Judge of the Admiralty Division, and will have the assistance of experts who are not likely to mistake watertight compartments for safes in which passengers in danger of shipwreck may seek refuge."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 23.—An unpleasant impression has been created by the cabled reports of the methods of the Senate investigating committee, and many Englishmen, who at first expressed hearty approval of the prompt action taken by the Senate, now declare that no useful purpose can be served by the inquiry, if it is conducted along the lines indicated by the New York dispatches.

The Pall Mall Gazette said yesterday:

"The committee of the United States Senate has behaved toward J. Bruce Ismay as Polyphemus behaved toward Odysseus in the cave. These hasty blows, struck in wrath and agony, will fail of result. Stern inquiry there will be, but it will only be effective in proportion to the absence of either haste or prejudice.

"We know the grievous losses our American brethren have suffered of their bravest and best, and we realize that the horror of the thing was brought more closely home to them, eyewitnesses as they were of the arrival of the Carpathia with its dismal freight, than to us on this side of the Atlantic.

"We take pride and pleasure in repeating what we said before, that the radiant glory of the Titanic's end is shed over East and West alike, equally upon both branches of the brotherhood, but we plead with the American press and people to pay the truest honor it is in their power to pay to the memory of the dead, and not to break the holy silence which enshrouds them by any procedure inconsistent with the strictest fairness and dignity."

Lord Mersey,

Head of the English Court of Inquiry Into the Titanic Disaster.

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All the papers point out the necessity that the investigators be aided by experts.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 24.—London newspapers are publishing at great length the thrilling details of the evidence given before the Senatorial Committee at Washington. The extraordinary flow of money to the relief funds is proof of the wide-felt sympathy.

The total fund, including that in New York, is approaching $1,000,000. Perhaps the most noteworthy is the Daily Mail's fund, contributed exclusively by women, which already amounts to $120,000. The Mansion House fund has reached $545,000, and the Daily Telegraph's $87,775. The fund at Southampton amounts to $72,700, and that at Liverpool to $64,500. A large number of special performances have been arranged at various music halls and theatres for the benefit of the sufferers.

Capt. McKay, who during forty years in service made 800 Atlantic voyages without the loss of a single life, says in an interview that in his opinion no blame attaches to Capt. Smith, commander of the Titanic. The disaster, however, points to the necessity of following a more southerly route, which he says he always advocated.

"If the existing lane of routes," continues Capt. McKay, "were charted another thirty or forty miles further to the south, the boats would enjoy clearer weather and less liability of meeting icebergs, and add less than an hour to the time of crossing. I used to think that vessels of 15,000 to 20,000 tons were too unwieldy. Now 55,000 is talked of. It is time to call a halt and consider the question of safety."

Shipbuilding firms are overloaded with orders for lifeboats from all sides, and are unable to supply the demand.

ONLY ONE PASSENGER SAVED HIS BAGGAGE

S. L. Goldenberg Brought a "Carry-All" Ashore Loaded with His Effects.

CUSTOMS MEN PASSED IT

Don't Know How It Reached the Carpathia from the Titanic—Bag Was Not Wet.

Of all the baggage that was on the White Star liner Titanic only one piece was saved. This was a carry-all, or canvas bag, belonging to Samuel L. Goldenberg, one of the saloon passengers rescued by the Carpathia. At the Custom House Special Deputy Surveyor George Smyth said that it was true that Mr. Goldenberg was the only passenger who saved any baggage, and that his carry-all was the only piece of luggage that was placed underneath any customs letter the night that the Carpathia arrived.

"All that I know about it," said Mr. Smyth, "is that the baggage belonged to Mr. Goldenberg and that it was the only piece saved from the wrecked liner. I do not know what was in the carry-all, as the customs regulations were waived in favor of the Titanic survivors, and as a result the Goldenberg piece was not inspected. That is all that I know about it."

Until the Carpathia arrived at her pier last Thursday night Mr. Goldenberg had been listed in all of the newspapers as one of the victims of the disaster, and in most of the papers of last Friday morning, in which the scenes and incidents attending the arrival of the Carpathia and the story of the wreck of the Titanic, were told, his name still appeared in the lists of missing.

On the pier Mr. Goldenberg was surrounded by friends who congratulated him on his escape. A TIMES reporter approached Mr. Goldenberg and asked him to tell his story of the disaster. He refused to do so and a few minutes later left the pier.

The "carry-all" at the time reposed under the big wooden "G" sign and a customs officer coming up, pointed to it and remarked:

"There is only one piece of baggage saved from the Titanic."

At the Custom House it was said that no one there knew how the carry-all had been saved. When it was brought ashore it was dry and did not appear to have been in the water at any time.

It was a brown canvas bag that looked to be about three feet high and two feet thick and was well filled with luggage of some kind. Mr. Goldenberg was Chairman of the committee of survivors which issued a long statement to the press on the arrival of the Carpathia.

Samuel L. Goldenberg is a Director in the importing firm of Goldenberg Brothers & Co. of 109 Fifth Avenue. In the directory his home is given as France. The Secretary of the firm, Joseph C. Schwab, who lives in the Hendrik Hudson, 110th Street and Riverside Drive, refused last night to say where Mr. Goldenberg is stopping in New York.

"It is stated at the Custom House," Mr. Schwab was told, "that Mr. Goldenberg owned the only piece of baggage saved from the Titanic. How did he manage to get it off the ship?"

"I have no information to give about Mr. Goldenberg," Mr. Schwab answered and hung up.

At the home of Stanley T. Cossum in Englewood, N. J., information was given out by Mrs. Cossum to the effect that Mr. Cossum is the President of Goldenberg Brothers & Co.

The firm of Goldenberg Brothers & Co. is one of the largest lace importing firms in the United States. It is capitalized at $1,000,000. The Directors are Mr. Goldenberg, Mr. Cossum, Mr. Schwab and Victor W. Wiedeman.

LONDON INSURANCE $5,000,000.

Claims Are Being Promptly Settled—Line's Loss May Be $3,750,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 24.—The London marine insurance market is promptly settling the Titanic claims. Some underwriters at Lloyds and others have already paid their losses, there being nothing to delay the settlement of the claims, as there is no prospect of salvage.

The Times says that, not to mention the insurance on the general cargo, securities, jewelry, and personal belongings, the best part of £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) is now being found in the British insurance markets, assisted by the Continent and the United States.

It is generally assumed that the Titanic's owners were uninsured to the extent of £500,000 ($2,500,000) to £750,000 ($3,750,000.) The Royal Exchange Assurance Company, one of the companies which were most heavily hit, retained insurance on the Titanic to the extent of £76,000, ($380,000,) of which £14,000 ($70,000) was on bonds. Most of the other companies disclaim any deep financial interest, the loss apparently being fairly and evenly distributed.

Lloyds underwriters are probably less deeply concerned in proportion to their premium incomes than some of the companies. The exact figures are never likely to be known, but interest attaches to an estimate of a leading member that on the average the loss on the hull of the Titanic represents not more than about 5 per cent. of the premium income.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company issued a policy on Mr. Stead's life for £2,000. ($10,000.)

WARNED STEAD OF SEA PERIL.

Mme. de Thebes Prophesies Dire Events for the Year.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 23.—Mme. de Thebes, whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent says to-day, professed to be unable to substantiate the rumor current in Paris that she warned the late Col. John Jacob Astor that he would lose his life at sea.

She stated, however, quite seriously that six years ago she warned William T. Stead that danger by water threatened him. She went on:

"Stead laughed at me then and said that he would have due warning from his familiars in the spirit world if any danger menaced him. Since that time he had joked with me on more than one occasion about my premonition, pointing to his various long journeys accomplished without mishap. I only repeated my warning.

"The year 1912 is a black year. Other marine catastrophes will follow the Titanic wreck. Cataclysms threaten on all sides. The sea especially is marked out as a source of danger. The dangerous epoch will last until March 21, 1913."

Then the seeress refused to prophesy one word more.

A TRIBUTE FROM PUNCH.

Verses by Owen Seaman in Honor of the Titanic's Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 24.—Under a drawing by Bernard Partridge depicting Britannia and a tragic female figure representing America standing on the verge of the sea, gripping hands in sympathy, Punch publishes the following two verses by its editor, Owen Seaman, "Dedicated to the Memory of the Brave Men Who Went Down in the Titanic":

Tears for the dead, who shall not come again
Homeward to any shore on any tide!
Tears for the dead! But through that bitter rain,
Breaks like an April sun the smile of pride.

What courage yielded place to others' need,
Patient of discipline's supreme decree,
Well may we guess who know that gallant breed,
Schooled in the ancient chivalry of the sea.

LIGHTS MAY HAVE BEEN STARS

Gen. Uhler Thinks Titanic's Officers May Have Been Deluded by Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—"The account by Fourth Officer Boxhall of a steamer near the Titanic the night of the disaster, and her failure to come to the help of the sinking steamship has impressed me," said Gen. Uhler, Chief of the Bureau of Steamboat Inspection, who is making a close study of the investigation as it proceeds. I have been studying on it from the moment I heard his words.

"It is a strange story. He gives details that any experienced mariner would expect. He says he saw her lights at the masthead. There were two. He was not clear whether they were both on the foremast, or one on the mainmast as well as the foremast. In the first case it would have indicated that she had a tow on the other that the lights were used that way as range lights simply.

"His story is partially corroborated in the statement of one of the crew, Crawford, in the hearing in New York. Crawford said that the Captain told him to row to the vessel with the lights and come back. That would seem to show that Boxhall was not laboring under a delusion, and that somebody really saw another steamer.

"But it is inconceivable that any vessel that could be seen from the Titanic should not have seen the rockets or the Morse signals from the Titanic. The rockets can be seen ten or fifteen miles, and that was from every account a calm, clear night.

"I am inclined to think that in the latter fact lies the only sound explanation of the matter. Ordinarily the stars at sea disappear before they set below the horizon. But on a clear, calm, snappy night like that the stars set in the water, as old mariners often say. I have been many times completely deceived by them and have thought I saw the lights of a vessel.

"I think that Boxhall must have seen two stars very close to the horizon, and their reflection in the still water added to the deception. I have tried to think of some method of discovering what ship could have been in that place at that time, and can think of no way except from the shipping offices in New York.

"But it would seem as if every shred of information available in that way had been brought out, and I have no hope that there will be any confirmation of the statement. My bureau has no light on the matter. The navy could have none. Only the steamship companies themselves can help, and they have done all they could."

Another theory is that the lights seen from the Titanic were that steamship's own lights reflected back from some of the tall icebergs known to be floating in the distance. Some of these bergs were 150 feet high.

Fourth Officer Boxhall testified that when these lights became visible Capt. Smith ordered him to signal to the supposed steamer for assistance. Boxhall sent off rockets and used the electric signal to flash Morse code calls for help. He says that the Captain and some stewards insisted that the signals were acknowledged and that they saw the answering flashes, but that he himself did not.

If the iceberg theory is correct, the Captain and the stewards simply deluded themselves in their great anxiety into believing the flashes reflected back from the icebergs to be a sympathetic response to their appeal for help.

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WORKERS OFFER SYMPATHY.

Transport Federation Denounces the White Star Line.

At a meeting held by the National Transport Workers' Federation of America on Monday, the case of the Titanic came up for discussion and the members resolved to make every effort to avoid a repetition of such a disaster in order that the martyrdom of those lost on the Titanic should not be in vain.

Their resolution is filled with denunciation of the White Star Line. After denouncing the line for its inadequate lifeboat facilities and for placing a greater value upon the advertising to be obtained by a speed record than upon the safety of the lives intrusted to their care, the resolution says:

Whereas, In spite of the criminality of those in charge of the affairs of said company, it appears that all of the crew of said steamship Titanic did perform their duty and face the death awaiting them like men; now therefore be it

Resolved, by the National Transport Workers' Federation of America in regular meeting assembled and representing thousands of transport workers of the United States, that this federation extends to the widow, orphans, and relatives of those of the crew of the Titanic who perished through the cupidity of British and American stockholders of the White Star Line, its deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in their hour of bereavement.

The resolutions were introduced by delegates from the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union.

Silent Toast to Major Butt.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—A silent toast to Major Archibald Butt was drunk last night by the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, one of the historic military organizations of the State, at its annual observance of the anniversary of the departure of the company for Cambridge in 1775.

ONLY A 35,000-TON LINER.

North German Lloyd Denies It Is to Build One of 54,000 Tons.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 23.—The North German Lloyd contradicts the reports published in New York on April 12 that the company was to build a 54,000-ton ocean liner. The company declares that the new boat ordered is merely to be a 35,000-ton "improved George Washington."

Details published concerning the dimensions and cost of the new vessel are described as "inventions," as nothing larger than a 35,000-ton vessel is at present intended.

SENATE INQUIRY ON TITANIC WRECK

Continued from Page 2.

chin quiver, but as he went along he gathered himself together and proceeded.

"On Sunday evening I dined with my friends, and I recall that we had an especially good dinner and were all in the highest spirits and the best of health. After the dinner was over we adjourned to one of the cabins, where we made coffee and had a good time laughing and joking. I left my friends about 9 o'clock and went to my stateroom, after chatting a while with Mr. Brait and Mr. McCaffrey. Brait is an English gentleman. I had just reached my room when I felt a jar as if a big wave had struck the ship.

"It was such an unusual experience that I started back on deck. I met an acquaintance on the way, who told me we had struck an iceberg and told me to go forward and I would see ice on the fore part of the ship. I did so and saw a great deal of ice that looked like shell ice. I spent a few minutes in looking around and then I called on Ross and told him of the accident, but said that I did not think it was serious. A few moments later I met Mr. Hays and went on deck with him.

Saw the Boat Was Listing.

"Then I noticed that the boat was listing, and called the attention of Mr. Hays to it, and told him that she ought not to do that. 'This looks serious,' I said, but he laughed and replied, 'Oh, she is good anyway for eight or ten hours; you cannot sink this boat no matter what she struck.' But I was not so sure. I went back to the grand staircase and remained there for a little while talking to one or two persons whom I met and listening to some comments on the shock which the boat had received.

"Some ladies and gentlemen came by and they all looked very serious. There seemed to be an impression that something of a grave nature had occurred, but no one knew what it could be, and all seemed to have faith in the strength of the boat and its unsinkable qualities. I saw Mr. Beattie and he told me an order for lifeboats had been sent out, and he presumed they were being got ready, and asked me to tell Ross. I did so, then I got to my state room and changed from evening clothes into heavy clothing, and put on a life preserver.

"Then I went out again, and in the hallway I met a great many ladies and gentlemen, and they all seemed greatly worried. Some of the ladies were crying, and I commenced to realize how serious the matter was. It had not occurred to me before that we were in great danger. I went up to the boat deck, and I saw the boats were all getting ready. Men were working at them. The ropes were being made clear in the blocks, and it looked as though they would all be ready to lower very shortly.

Helped Clear Away the Boats.

"This was on the port side, where there were two officers, and Capt. Smith was there, too. One of the officers said: 'We shall have to take the sails and mast out,' and asked me to help, and I jumped in the boat and helped remove them. Every bit of gear that was in the boats that did not seem to be necessary was taken away. When this was done one of the officers stepped back and announced that the boat was ready, and that the women were to get in.

"There were a great many women there, and those who were married were standing with their husbands. This was the largest boat, but nobody was allowed in it except women until it seemed to be full. The second officer stood there and carried out the orders.

"'You were in the boat?' asked Chairman Smith.

"'Oh, yes,' replied Major Peuchen. 'I was in the boat helping the ladies in, and when they were seated I stepped out.'

"'How many sailors were put in that boat?'

"'I think about four.'

"'Then what happened?'

"'After a complement of ladies got aboard she was lowered into the water and the men in her pulled away.'

"'Was the boat heavily loaded?'

"'The boat was loaded, but I think it could have taken in more, but it carried away all the ladies who offered to get in.'

"'How many of them were there?'

"'I think there were about thirty-six or thirty-seven, but there was room for more.'

"'Then what happened?'

"'Then we began getting the next boat ready. I was rather surprised to see that the sailors were not at their stations as men would be at a fire drill. It looked as if the ship were short of sailors at this particular point.'

Forced Her to Leave Husband.

"Then came a very affecting scene. There was one lady that we got hold of and urged her to go, but she clung to her husband and would not leave him. We had to pull her from him, and use quite a lot of gentle force, and she went protesting that she did not want to go."

Many of the women in the room who were listening to the witness became very much affected. Major Peuchen's chin was quivering, and members of the committee waited for him to take up the thread of his story in his own time.

"How many were put in that boat?" asked Chairman Smith.

"There were twenty women," replied Major Peuchen, "one quartermaster, one sailor and one stowaway, who made his appearance after the boat had got away. This boat had gone some distance below the sea deck when the quartermaster called up and said that he could not manager the boat with only one seaman. He asked for more help.

"'Give me some more seamen,' he said, but there was none at hand.

"I asked: 'Can I be of assistance? I am a yachtsman.' The Captain told me that I had better go down below and break through one of the windows, and get into the boat in that way. But I did not believe that would be a good way to do, and I said I could get into the boat, if I could get hold of a rope. I did get into the boat in this way. It was simple enough.

"The moment I got in the boat it was rowed away from the ship, and I went aft and tried to put the plug in the boat, but could not find it, and the Quartermaster called to me to hurry up, that the boat was going to founder. I thought he meant the lifeboat we were in would founder, and I tried to find the plug, but I could not. I told him to come and look for the plug, and I would take the rudder. I got an oar and the sailor and I rowed. The Quartermaster told us to row as hard as possible to get away from the suction.

"Just as we started the stowaway appeared. He seemed to be an Italian, and he had a broken arm or wrist, and was no manner of use to us.

"As we rowed away from the ship there was a whistle. It was an officer's call of some kind, and the Quartermaster told us to listen. We listened and heard it distinctly, and then the Quartermaster told us it was for us to go back to the boat. I asked him what he was going to do and he said he would not go back. He also said 'It is our lives now, and not theirs.'"

Chairman Smith—Who rebelled against the Quartermaster's decision not to go back?

"I think the protest was made by the women who had left husbands behind."

"Did you protest?"

"No, I did not. The Quartermaster was very disagreeable, and I had already had a row with him. It seemed to me that those on the ship wanted us to return.

Says Quartermaster Was Inexperienced.

"The night was very cold, and we kept rowing as hard as we could. The Quartermaster said he saw a light. I believe he was mistaken. I own a large yacht and sail her on the lakes, and I am used to the terms, but I saw no light. Then he thought it might be a buoy, and he called out to the mail boat, asking if there was any buoy there. I was amazed to find out that the man knew nothing about sailing.

"Then we began to hear signs of the breaking up. We heard a sort of a call for help after the whistle; then a rumbling sound. I think the Titanic's lights were still on. Then there was an explosion, then another. Then the lights went out, and then came those dreadful cries.

"They frightfully affected all the women in our boat. At first it was horrible to listen to, but the sounds grew fainter and fainter. I think we were about five-eighths of a mile away."

He did not see the vessel sink, but his theory was that the explosions were above water, caused by the heavy pressure when the boat started to dive down by the head.

"How many explosions were there?" asked Senator Smith.

"About three, I think; but I was excited."

Some of the Women Who Rowed.

"Did you see the Captain before the accident?"

"I think I saw him about 7 o'clock in one of the companionways."

"Do you think he was attentive to his duties?"

"Yes, I do."

Major Peuchen said the lifeboat he was in was equipped with everything required. Some of the boats he heard were not sufficiently equipped with food. When he got on the Carpathia he examined several lifeboats and found they had lights, hardtack, and water.

"Did the women row in the boats?"

"Yes, and they were very plucky about it, too. They worked with a will. One helped me until she became ill from the hard work and was forced to cease."

"Do you know who those women were?"

Major Peuchen named Miss Æ. A. Norton of Acton Lane, London; Mrs. Walter Clark of Los Angeles, Mrs. Lucien Smith of Huntington, West Va.; Mrs. Cavendish of New York, Mrs. Walter Douglas of Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Burnham of Denver as among others in the boat, many of whom handled oars.

The witness said the impact was so slight that some of the passengers were not awakened. He said no alarm was sounded.

Two young women, he said, whose stateroom was close to that of Col. John Jacob Astor, were awakened by Mrs. Astor, who led them on deck.

"Did you see Mr. Ismay that night?" asked Senator Smith.

"I think I did. He was standing on the port side of the boat deck about an hour after we struck. I did not see him again until he came aboard the Carpathia."

Mr. Ismay's valet's wife was still resting in some boats which left the port side, and she could not understand why more men were not taken off.

The Carpathia steamed all around the scene of the wreck, and we did not see a single body, said the Major. "It seems strange to me, as I should think the lifebelts would have held bodies up, dead or alive, for four or five hours."

He said he was certain that none could live in the icy water more than an hour.

"Several who were in the upturned boat and were rescued, and who had their feet in the water," he said, "kept themselves alive by clutching each other. Their feet were frozen."

Several Senators asked if the fact that there was no general alarm sounded after the collision might account for the failure of many women to appear on the decks in time for the lifeboats. Major Peuchen thought this probable.

Major Peuchen told the committee he thought if the lookouts on the Titanic had been provided with glasses the ship might have been saved from the collision.

"Did you talk with Fleet, the outlook, who was in your lifeboat?" asked Senator Smith.

"Yes. I asked him what occurred. He said he rang three bells and then signaled to the bridge. He said he did not get immediate reply from the bridge, and I heard afterward that the bridge officer was not required to make a reply. The Quartermaster asked Fleet in the lifeboat if he knew who was on the bridge when he signaled and Fleet said he did not."

"From what you observed, was there proper discipline on the part of the crew in loading the lifeboats?"

Criticises Company, Not Its Men.

"Those of the crew that I saw working in lowering and filling the boats could not have been better, but they were too few. I was surprised not to see more sailors at their stations and also surprised that more people were not put in the boats. The men had had no practice, the witness said the men of the crew had told him.

Major Peuchen read a statement, in order to make clear his position, as follows:

"I do not criticise Capt. Smith, but I do criticise the policy of methods pursued by the company, for I feel sure that in this case caution would have averted a terrible calamity. I have been given credit for saying many things absolutely untrue, and I wish to state that I have not said any personal or unkind things about Capt. Smith."

The Major was then excused.

Frederick Fleet, the lookout, was then recalled to the stand, but before his examination was begun the committee decided to adjourn the hearing until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

PEASE PIANOS

Has Your Home a Piano?

It's the exception if it has not—particularly if there are children to educate.

Buy the right kind of a piano and it lasts a lifetime—such a piano is the "Pease," there is 68 years of experience behind it.

Prices moderate—terms easy—life guarantee—many used pianos, fine order, $125 up.

Write for complete bargain list.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d, near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark Branch: 10 New St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL • MILLINERY • FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

WILL HOLD, THIS DAY, A

Special Sale of Women's and Misses'

Tailor-made Suits at $35 & $45

Values—$50 to $65

About 200 Suits in the Paris styles—fashionable plain and fancy-trimmed effects, made up by our best custom-tailors, of serges, men's-wear materials and novelty suitings.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The Man in the Tower Spots Some White Fibs

THERE is no innocent deception about Weber and Heilbroner clothes.

No manufacturer had to become suddenly embarrassed to make them reasonable in price.

WE made them reasonable in price.

And WE made them reasonable in style.

To be reasonable in style for New Yorkers, they must be actually taken from the authentic sources of New York style.

They must have the patterns and colors in woolens which the EXCLUSIVE tailors of this city are giving their customers to-day.

They HAVE these exclusive things—and in the process the actual intrinsic value has been put in, in generous measure.

This prevents us from such innocent figments of the imagination as "special low prices because of woolens left over"—or "ordering in advance of the season."

* * *

The piety that proclaims itself too often invites suspicion, and to continually invite comparison is a threadbare device.

But when we DO get comparison by men of good taste and good judgment, the verdict is usually in our favor.

Suits $20 to $40—overcoats $25 to $35. Without fiction and without apology.

* * *

This clothing was the outgrowth of Weber and Heilbroner haberdashery—built on the same foundation, as you know.

Weber and Heilbroner

349 Broadway, 15 Nassau; 241 Broadway, 150 Nassau; 751 Broadway, 39 Cortlandt; 1185 Broadway, 27 New; 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 39th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

RELIEF FUND HAS GONE UP TO $111,020

Collection of Women's Committee Still to be Added to the Amount.

RED CROSS WILL DISTRIBUTE

Another Day When Checks, Cash, and Drafts Are Rained Upon the Mayor—Newsboys Give Aid.

The fund started by Mayor Gaynor for the needy among the survivors of the lost Titanic advanced to a total of $111,020.22 yesterday, by contributions sent in to City Hall or direct to Jacob H. Schiff as Treasurer of the New York County Chapter, American National Red Cross.

This represents the contributions made so far to the Red Cross fund, and does not include the $50,000 and more received by the Women's Relief Committee.

One of the many dollars which arrived at City Hall yesterday was inclosed in a letter from Murrel Alte of Indianapolis.

"I am a newsboy 9 years old," he wrote, "and I want to help those poor people who were saved from the Titanic. I am sending one dollar. That is all I have. I pray for them every night. Good-bye."

The Women's Relief Committee sent out a call yesterday for the speedy submission of all appeals for help. They want to close their offices in the Metropolitan Tower to-morrow, and are hoping that nightfall to-day will see most of the second cabin people already outfitted. Their work among the steerage passengers is completed.

Whatever confusion there may be in the minds of outsiders as to just who is doing the relief work called for by the destitution that the Titanic disaster brought into being, there is no confusion among the workers themselves. The work that confronted the people determined to meet as best they could the necessities raised by the shipwreck, divided naturally into two parts, the temporary relief and the permanent relief.

The burden of temporary relief was shouldered by the Women's Relief Committee, organized by Mrs. Nelson H. Henry on the Tuesday evening following the sinking of the Titanic. The task of providing and directing the permanent relief will be undertaken by the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee of the Charity Organization Society.

This committee, of which Robert W. de Forest is Chairman, is affiliated with and practically a part of the American National Red Cross, of which the headquarters are in Washington. It was this committee that came forward when the Ascot Building fire in Washington Place a year ago left such great desolation in its ruins.

The work of permanent assistance will be carried on through the succeeding months, and the committee will shortly publish the report of its administration of more than $75,000 raised for the sufferers.

It was this committee that was designated by Mayor Gaynor as the organization that should administer the fund he is raising for the Titanic people.

The moneys sent in to City Hall are destined for this committee; the moneys sent direct to Jacob H. Schiff, as Treasurerer of the New York County Chapter, American National Red Cross, are destined for this committee. And it is to this committee that the Women's Relief Committee will shortly turn over its charges, together with accessibility to all its records and possibly with whatever surplus it may have when its work for immediate relief is done.

The Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee is the ultimate guardian of the Titanic sufferers. It has an office in the arcade on the ground floor of the Metropolitan Life Building, on Madison Square. The office door is curtained and signaled out by a white flag bearing the red cross. Except for a few cases where immediate assistance was advanced, the committee has confined its work to the gathering of the facts of each case where help will be needed.

More than 180 are already under consideration and there are sure to be many more. This is in line with the division of labor between the two major committees. It was one thing to meet a dead-to-the-world woman at the pier, whose husband had gone down with the Titanic, leaving her with rescued babies, but penniless and without substantial clothing and with no place to go from the ship.

It was one thing to clothe her, feed her and find a place for her and her babies until she should go on to her ultimate destination, with enough money in her purse to tide her over the first hard weeks.

It will be quite another thing to learn all about her, sound her resources, and help in her support until such time, perhaps, as the children are able to carry the burden themselves.

The first has been the task of the committee of women. The second sort of relief will be administered by the Red Cross just so far as funds will reach.

When a survivor goes to the women's committee room on the ninth floor of the Metropolitan Building, the workers, if they see that it is obviously a case for further help, direct the survivor to the Red Cross rooms on the ground floor. Many of the needy who have gone direct to the Red Cross, have been sentup-stairs to have their immediate needs of clothing, food, money, and employment met by the women who organized for that purpose.

Mr. de Forest summed up the plan of the Red Cross Committee yesterday when he said:

"We want, just as far as our funds will allow us, to step into the shoes left vacant when the wage-earner of a family went down with the Titanic. Our aim is permanent rehabilitation."

For the most part, the committee here will devote its resources to the needy on this side of the Atlantic while the destitute on the other side will be looked after by the forces for relief organizing there. The field will be thus roughly divided, but there will be many overlapping cases and the Red Cross here, it is said, hopes to co-operate with the English people in every way.

The Red Cross has under its care a mother and three children who were saved, while the father was drowned. There is to be a fourth little child before many weeks, and no temporary gifts are going to cover the needs of this unhappy woman. It will mean help from the Red Cross for years to come.

On the other hand, one muscular young stowaway, a passenger on the Titanic with no one dependent on him, was saved miraculously but the loss all his clothing and his tools. Some clothing from the women's committee and some money in his pocket to last him four weeks when added to the new set of tools furnished by the Red Cross wound up his case, so the traditions of need run. One man who was drowned was bringing over his little son to meet for the first time his step-mother here in America. The prospects of that boy and of the widow present one of the problems the Red Cross will have to meet—his education and a share in her support.

The members of the women's committee announced yesterday that they wanted all the cases for help brought to their attention by to-morrow morning, when they hope to close their offices to prepare their final report at the end of this week. As in the whole field of relief, the immediate relief has been marked by every degree of need.

For instance, the wife of an architect of Portland, Ore., who was crossing from Scotland to join her husband, was bringing her furniture, silver, and all household goods. Whatever part of the expenses of her trip is not paid by the White Star Line, the committee will meet, giving her a reasonable sum of money to have in her purse when she meets her husband, besides supplying her with clothing.

For the most part transportation is cared for by the steamship company. At first it was announced that fares would be paid only to the places to which the passengers were booked, but in the breaking up of ties and plans this has been found impracticable and they have been shipping them wherever they wanted to go. The Celtic, returning to-morrow, will carry many free of charge, and in many cases the line is paying the railroad fare at the other end.

The sister of the steward of a New Jersey country club crossed with her two daughters and he went down in his savings to the extent of $200 to clothe them when they landed. He will be reimbursed for that expenditure and the women's employment committee is on the lookout for places for the two girls. Besides, money enough was furnished to make them independent for a month.

Quartermaster Robert Hitchens of the Titanic, held for a witness and probably destined to return on the Celtic, has a wife and two children in England. The women's committee has set aside enough to keep him and his family for a month until he finds other employment, but after he has once more touched the soil of England Quartermaster Hitchens will never go on the seas again.

So the work of the women's committee has progressed and such have been its problems. The women have done something for the survivors in 180 cases and they hope to have seen the remaining second-class passengers, who have yet to apply, by to-morrow.

These contributions were received yesterday at the City Hall:

M. T. H. Talmage	$200.00
T. W. Kridel	5.00
James E. Dickson	100.00
First Presbyterian Church of Brockport	30.00
Irving Swan Brown	10.00
Slatington Baptist Church	10.00
John Innes Kane	500.00
Gertrude L. Kemmerer	50.00
Walter E. Ives	20.00
Celestino de Marco	20.00
"K. S."	1.00
E. Sprock & Co	50.00
L. H. Clarke	10.00
Max M. Schwarcz & Co	100.00
Paris, Allen & Co	100.00
Sylian-American Club of New York and the American League of Progress	307.45
Morris Heirmann & Co	50.00
Benjamin Lowenstein	25.00
Beecher Memorial Congregational Church	10.00
Klauber Brothers & Co	50.00
Trinity Baptist Church of Brooklyn	41.00
Employes of Pictorial Review and American Fashion Companies	109.20
"E. S." (In Memoriam)	5.00
George M. Wolfson	1.00
S. L. Van Wesel	50.00
Emanuel Scherech	25.00
"A. J. H."	1.00
A Sympathizer	25.00
West Side Club of the D. Y. N. T. Mouse	10.00
Collection of Berkeley High School of New London, Conn	15.84
"J. M. B."	5.00
Billy and Lizpeth	5.00
Arnold & Zelas	500.00
Congregation worshipping with Corps of Cadets at U. S. Military Academy, West Point	15.75
W. N. Davey	100.00
St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor-on-Hudson	17.82
Miss Rhinelander	250.00
V. Y.	1.00
S. M. Rice	100.00
Herbert Weil	5.00
E. R. Richter	5.00
Apeda Studio	10.00
Sol Freidus	10.00
Franklin Riker	10.00
Collection at Union Memorial Service at Methodist Episcopal Church of Cold Spring	20.53
Charles M. Higgins & Co	100.00
Tower Mfg. and Novelty Co	50.00
Berman Brand	20.00
J. M. Jacobs & Brother	2.00
Florence H. Lynch	5.00
Nederland Israelitish Sick Fund	10.00
Harriet E. Ostrander	10.00
Ostralenker Y. M. B. A	10.00
Miss Anna Searis	1.00
Hochlitberger & Co	50.00
William A. Martin	100.00
Charles C. Cluff	10.00
Goodfriend Brothers	25.00
W. A. Onenbyrn	25.00
Charles B. Doolittle	2.00
Harry M. Lasker	100.00
Herman Baker & Co	100.00
A Friend	10.00
Marfenthal & Martin	25.00
Cash	10.00
Townsend Scudder	25.00
Arthur Stern	25.00
E. Raehr	1.00
A. J. Prager	10.00
David Stern	10.00
Augusta MacManus	5.00
Royal United Club	10.00
Frederick Gerken	100.00
The Rev. Albert C. Larned, for St. Michael's Episcopal Church of Bristol, R. I.	45.00
National Meter Company	100.00
S. L. Brorx	5.00
D. A. Mock	5.00
For musicians' families	2.00
E. J. La Place	5.00
C. E. Tenney	250.00
For Titanic Sufferers, cash	100.00
Palestine Lodge 204, F. & A. M.	25.00
Esperance Social Club	1.00
James W. Phyfe & Co	100.00
F. L. Delaney	10.00
George F. Handel	10.00
Mrs. Mese Blosveren	20.00
The Misses Hendricks	50.00
Mrs. Joshua S. Brush	25.00
Harmon W. Hendricks	50.00
N. M.	5.00
Mrs. Silas W. Stein	10.00
Mildred M. Meyer	10.00
John T. Lockman	25.00
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co	250.000
J. C. H.	1.00
P. W. S.	2.00
Urban H. Broughton	400.00
Young Friends' Lodge No. 167, I. O. B. A.	25.00
S. Herzog Embroidery Works	5.00
Florence A. V. Twombly	1,000.00
Students and Instructors Townsend Harris Hall	17.50
Samuel Elliott	25.00
Total for the day	$8,093.24
Total received to date	90,926.98

The funds sent direct to Mr. Schiff's offices advanced to $14,455.20 yesterday by these contributions:

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co	$250
Harris Bros. & Barnett	50
C. D. F.	25
C. S.	10
F. S. M. Plun & Co	25
O. Falk & Co	25
Frederick D. Warren	10
Anonymous	5,000
Miss A. S. Jennings	100
William Ginal Brewery, Brooklyn	100
W. F. Wille & Co	100
Joseph Eastman	50
Mrs. J. Goldsmith	50
Mrs. Wright Sayles	50
H. T. Cassy	50
A. C.	50
Gerard Beekman	50
George A. Cory, Ironwood, Mich.	25
Rear Titleist Company	25
M. Clausen	25
Walter Wessenfeld & Co	25
Max Schwarz	25
Andean Trading Company	25
Francis H. Griffin	25
Robert G. Weir	25
Frederic Dwight	25
Mr. L. and the Misses Davis	10
Allan L. Hacock	10
Mr. Louis Schaefer, Brooklyn	10
Thomas Rudd, Jr., Pittsburgh	10
Cash	10
E. Harlester Simons	10
Miss H. Wolff, Bryn Mawr, Penn	5
Miss A. M. Pierce, Newark	5
Miss May F. Smith, Pt. Washington, L.I.	5
G. R. R. and T. W. K.	5
Gayes	5
H. J. Janssen	5
Mrs. M. E. Howell	5
Siegmund Hirsch	5
H. T. Stimpson, Brooklyn	3
E. M. Krauter	2
Dr. Henry F. Stoll, Hartford, Conn	2
L. E. Daniels	2
Anonymous	2
Eugene Hahne	1
Annie H. Duncan, Brooklyn	1
E. C. D.	1
Mrs. H. L. E.	1
F. D.	1
Cash	1
Charles E. Conick, Jr., Yonkers	1
Rebecca Sariel, Brooklyn	1
Morris B. Rosenthal	1
S. B.	1
Henry W. De Forest	100

Contributions received yesterday by THE TIMES for the Titanic relief fund:

Joseph E. Hoffman	$20.00
Miss Lily L. Bach	5.00
Rhoda and Carol Truax	10.00
Mrs. I. P. K.	5.00
	$45.00
Previously received	192.00
Total to date	$237.00

The receipt by THE TIMES of "$5" from six members of the Freundschaft Society was acknowledged on Saturday. This was an error. Their contribution was $90. It has been asked that the contribution of $60 credited to Thomas F. Burden be corrected to read Thomas F. Barden.

LIFE COMPANIES BADLY HIT.

One English Company Loses $3,750,000 by the Disaster.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 23.—Heavily as the loss of the Titanic will fall on marine insurance companies, Syren and Shipping believes the loss of the life insurance companies will be very much greater and run into several millions.

The lives of some of the great financial magnates who have gone were of such importance to the vast interests under their control that their sudden death would be immediately followed by a fall in stocks. To provide against this, short-term insurance was carried on their lives at nominal rates.

One company alone has been hit for three-quarters of a million sterling, ($3,750,000.)

TOURISTS SUBSCRIBE $2,140.

Panama Travelers Show Their Sympathy for Titanic Sufferers.

The committee from the Hamburg-American cruiser Victoria Luise, which collected $2,140 from the 400 tourists who were returning from the Panama Canal when they heard of the disaster to the Titanic, called on Manager Jefferies of the White Star Line yesterday, and asked whether he would receive the money for the general fund. Mr. Jefferies replied that it would be better for the committee to send a letter to the International Mercantile Marine Company denoting the purpose for which the money was intended. If it was for the crew and their families it would be forwarded to the office of the line in Liverpool, to be distributed with the other money collected in England.

James Gary, former Postmaster General, was Chairman of the committee; Commodore R. A. C. Smith, Chairman of the Harbor Improvement Investigating Committee, was Treasurer, and Collector Loeb and Randall J. Le Boutel, former Justice of the Supreme Court in Albany, were members.

Within twenty minutes from the time the news was received eight passengers subscribed $400, and the remainder was collected by subscription the day after on the way from Colon.

WRECK ADVICE TO TAFT.

President Overwhelmed with Letters on Protection of Life.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Many suggestions for laws and regulations to protect life on the ocean are being received by President Taft from every section of the country. The President is sending these letters to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Ultimately the information and advice they contain may be laid before Congress.

One of the most general recommendations is that vessels be compelled to travel across the ocean in pairs and always within communicating distance. This can be accomplished in large measure, one communication puts out, by insisting that competing steamships on common voyages sail at approximately the same time.

Instead of sending warships to Guantanamo each year to fire at targets and destroy imaginary enemies, one writer advised that they be dispatched to mid-ocean to demolish icebergs.

The other communications recommend adequate number of lifeboats for all on board, emergency drills for passengers and crews, a wireless operator always on duty, powerful searchlights, and a patrol of the ocean for the location and destruction of icebergs.

FOR SAFETY ON WARSHIPS.

Indiana Representative Asks About Their Life-Saving Apparatus.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative Korbly of Indiana to-day introduced a resolution to ascertain what chance a navy officer or seaman has for his life on the high sea in case of a disaster similar to that of the Titanic.

The resolution would have the Secretary of the Navy inform the House concerning the life-saving equipment of vessels of the navy, whether lifeboats and rafts in sufficient number for all of the crew are carried, and whether each man was supplied with a life belt.

The commanding officers of all army transports and other vessels under the control of the War Department in deep-water navigation have been called upon by the Secretary of War for detailed statements of their equipment of boats and other life-saving appliances. It is within the power of the Secretary to correct any deficiency without legislation, and it is expected that the rule will be applied so that lifeboat accommodations will be provided for every passenger and member of the crew.

GRAND TRUNK PLANS GO ON.

C. M. Hays's Death Will Not Affect the New England Extension.

BOSTON, April 23.—The plans for the extension of the Grand Trunk Railroad to Boston and Providence will not be affected by the death of President Charles M. Hays by the Titanic wreck, according to officials in charge, who in a statement to-day, said:

"We do not believe that President Hay's death will have any effect on the New England plans of the Grand Trunk system. No move in this territory was made until President Hays had consulted with the Directors in London."

FOR DATA ON FOREIGN LINES.

Legislator Seeks Property Facts as a Basis for Possible Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania offered a resolution in the House to-day calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for a list of realty and wharf holdings of foreign steamship companies in the United States, and directing that the list include the names of agents, companies, associations or corporations holding title, and the place at which legal process upon any or all of them may be had.

Mr. Moore wants to know to what extent Americans are protected in their property rights in the event of damage done them by transatlantic companies.

STRAUS MOURNERS OUT IN VAST THRONG

Such a Crowd at East Side Hall That Memorial Services Are Postponed.

MAY HAVE TO GET GARDEN

Trinity Church Holds Prayers for Dead of Titanic Under Auspices of St. George's Society.

The memorial services which were to be held last night in memory of Isidor Straus had to be abandoned because of the great crowd which assembled and which, because of its congestion, threatened for a time to create serious injury to many people.

It was planned to hold the services in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, which was founded by Mr. Straus, and of which he was President. The Alliance Building is at East Broadway and Jefferson Street.

As early as 5 o'clock last evening about 10,000 residents of the east side had congregated about the auditorium's vicinity, blocking traffic. Capt. Liebers of the Madison Street Station called out his reserves to keep order. By 7 o'clock more than 25,000 people choked every avenue of access to the auditorium.

Those in charge of the services, fearing serious consequences because of the crowding of the narrow streets, appealed to the police for additional help, and Inspector Cahalane sent reserves from several neighboring police stations. The iron railing at the Jefferson Street side of the auditorium was broken down and a number of persons fell into the areaway.

A call was sent for an ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital, but it was not needed. At this stage of the excitement the meeting was declared off and the people notified that it would be held later in Madison Square Garden, or some other place, where they could all be accommodated.

Among those who had prepared to speak last night were the Rev. Dr. Hirsch Masinsky, Dr. David Blaustein, and Dr. Albert Kruger of the Home of the Daughters of Joseph; Cantor Jacob Abrahamson, and a choir from the People's Synagogue had prepared a special musical service.

The spontaneous outburst of sentiment by the people of the east side who responded to the tribute arranged for Mr. Straus has never been paralleled in the history of the community. Every man in the big crowd last night said that never before had each dweller in the great Jewish colony felt it a personal duty to pay his and her homage to any one man as they had to the noted philanthropist.

At a special meeting of the Retail Dry Goods Association held yesterday resolutions were passed upon the death of Isidor Straus, who was President of the organization from 1908. The resolution concluded with "a solemn tribute to the singular serenity and fortitude of his going and to the nobility and heroism of the wife who elected rather to die with him than live alone."

In moving the adoption of the resolutions, E. W. Bloomingdale said:

"A glorious death, gloriously met, is a priceless heritage, which not only his family but the whole trade and associates and all mankind may share. His sublime sacrifice was not the exaltation of a momentary impulse, but the natural outgrowth of splendid and courageous character. I doubt whether the thought for a moment that he had done anything out of the ordinary. He saw his duty, and upon its altar he was ready to lay down his life. Inseparably linked with the story of his death was that of his devoted wife. These two wrote, in imperishable letters, an epic of human love and devotion."

Mr. Bloomingdale suggested that there should be some memorial erected to the memory of Mr. Straus and that in founding it the members of the association should take a leading part.

Memorial services for the dead of the Titanic were held yesterday noon in Trinity Church under the auspices of St. George's Society in the place of the annual dinner, set down, as always for April 23, but canceled this year when word of the Titanic tragedy reached New York.

Members of the society, a scattering few of the survivors of the great ship's crew, and many officials of the White Star Line were in the crowd that packed every seat and every inch of standing room. People began to stream to the church long before the hour set for the services and passed through the entrance over which the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack were intertwined with purple and black, while the chimes tolled out "Nearer My God to Thee." This same hymn was used for the recessional.

There was no sermon or eulogy, the regular funeral services of the church being observed. The music was the funeral march of Beethoven and Chopin's Funeral March. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Manning, rector of Trinity, and many prominent people of this city and London were in the congregation.

There will be a memorial service in Grace Church at noon to-day, when Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery will make the address.

The Jewish Daily News has issued an appeal for the erection of a monument by the Jewish people in memory of Mrs. Isidor Straus. It opened the subscription list yesterday with $100, and in its statement said:

"All that is tender, charming and gracious in Jewish family life, all the loyalty, patience, love and devotion of the Jewish wife has reached its climax in the last breathing moments of Mrs. Isidor Straus, as she stood beside her husband on the road to eternity.

"The deaths of Col. Astor, Isidor Straus, and Frank D. Millet, all members of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, were the subject of formal action by the Board of Trustees at its monthly meeting Monday evening. At the same time a memorial to the heroes of the Titanic was proposed and the announcement was made that, should the idea meet with public favor, the Trustees would be the first to contribute.

"The idea, it was explained, was not for a great monument like the Maine Monument, so large and conspicuous as to harrow the feelings of the survivors, but that it should be in the nature of a dignified mural tablet, set up in some public building.

Not a few of the gifts that have been sent into the relief funds have been made in the form of memorials to one who died when the Titanic went down. A gift of $200 to the Red Cross fund made by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Parsons of Washington was "in memory of Frank D. Millet, who lost his life saving the women and children."

One woman who knows only that her husband, who sailed first cabin on the Titanic, was not among the list of saved, is sure that he died as bravely as any of those men whose names have been sung since the Carpathia brought the survivors to New York. But she is hungry for some news of how he died, and wonders if there is not some among the survivors who could give it to her.

She is Mrs. Charles Natsch. Information can be forwarded to her through the Rev. Dr. H. M. Warren of the parish of All-Strangers, 120 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Tribute to Dr. O'Laughlin.

An informal meeting was held in St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to appoint a committee to act on the proposal that a pathological laboratory should be endowed at the hospital in memory of Dr. William Francis O'Laughlin, for forty years in the service of the White Star Line, ship's doctor on the Titanic, and one of the last on that liner when it went to the bottom.

LARGE VS. SMALL VESSELS.

Capt. Turner of the Mauretania Says Former Stay Afloat Longer.

Capt. W. T. Turner of the Cunard liner Mauretania said yesterday that it seemed to him that the officers of the Titanic had done their best to prevent a panic on board, and for this they were to be commended.

"Some persons were drowned who might have been saved," the Captain said, "but, on the other hand, a panic among the passengers and a stampede for the boat would have had terrible consequences."

As regard to the superiority of large vessels over smaller craft from the safety point of view, Capt. Turner said that no vessel afloat was unsinkable. The large, modern ships were stronger than the smaller ones, he said, and would keep afloat longer after a collision, which gave time to get the lifeboats out.

Capt. Turner added that he had gone sixty-five miles south of the ocean track on his last westward passage, and even then sighted one small iceberg. The ice had not drifted further south this year, he said, nor broken up earlier, but there was more ice than there had been for many years. The Carmania reported passing large quantities of field ice before the Mauretania left Liverpool on April 13.

He said last night that on her eastward voyage, starting at 1 o'clock this morning the Mauretania would go south down to latitude 39.2 north and 50 west longitude, and then on that parallel until she reached 45, and then go up to the Great Circle track. This is 149 miles out of the long course for Atlantic steamships at this time of year. With the former distance of 119 miles it will amount to a total of 269 miles between the long and the short courses across the Atlantic.

TO CAST FLOWERS ON THE SEA.

Chicago Masonic Order Plan Tribute to the Titanic Dead.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Fifteen hundred members of the Oriental Consistory stood with bowed heads in Medinah Temple last night, while they acquiesced in a plan to buy a beautiful floral tribute in memory of the Titanic dead.

"Arrangements have been made," said Charles D. Warner, Master of the Lodge of Perfection," to place this floral offering with the White Star Line to be taken on a ship and dropped in the sea as near as possible to the place where the heroes of the Titanic have found a grave."

A great wreath was shipped to New York to-day. The opinion was expressed that all masonic consistories in the United States would unite in this tribute, literally transporting a shipload of flowers to be cast on the sea. The wreath will bear the inscription: "At Rest—Titanic."

TO MAKE SHIPS UNSINKABLE.

Compressed-Air Apparatus to be Tested on the Cruiser North Carolina.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 23.—A compressed air system, designed to make the vessel practically unsinkable, is being installed on the armored cruiser North Carolina at the Portsmouth Navy Yard under the direction of Capt. C. C. Marsh, commanding the vessel.

Capt. Marsh believes that the apparatus would keep the cruiser afloat in case of a collision with an iceberg such as sunk the Titanic, or any similar accident which might damage her hulls. The system is that used when the cruiser Yankee was raised from the bottom of Buzzard's Bay by means of compressed air.

The principle, Capt. Marsh explains, is the creation of such an air pressure within the vessel that water cannot enter. If the hull should be punctured, the compartment affected would immediately be filled with air driven at such pressure as to force the water away from the vessel and keep it out until temporary repairs could be made. A firm of New York engineers is installing the apparatus, and experiments, which Capt. Marsh expects to extend over several months, will be begun within a few days.

Krooniand Keeps South to Avoid Ice.

Capt. Bruishaw of the Red Star Line steamship Krooniand, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp, reported that he did not see any ice and had gone sixty-five miles south of the usual long course to avoid it. Among the Krooniand's passengers were Judge W. S. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Boody, Miss Winifred Boody, Miss Jeanne Chaillot, T. B. Pemberton, H. S. Wallis, and Prof. Casper Schieler.

To Discuss Ocean Travel Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Everett P. Wheeler of New York will deliver an address on "The International Regulation of Ocean Travel" at the opening of the sixth annual meeting of the American Society of International Law here on Thursday night. Richard Olney, one of the negotiators of the Olney-Pauncefote Arbitration Treaty of 1897, will discuss the general arbitration treaties and will suggest a treaty which will overcome the Senate's objections.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

If Ever a Fine Clothes Offering Combined Timeliness and Extraordinary Value—Here It Is

Nearly Two Thousand 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50 Gray Staple Mixture Worsted Suits

22.50

Here are suits that under present market conditions could easily command a premium insted of being sold underprice.

Several months before the big Lawrence strike there came to us one of America's foremost weavers with his over orders on gray staple mixture worsteds. The price then arranged was fully one-third less than what is today the market value; as a matter of fact, had Mr. Weaver held these goods for sixty days, he could have taken an advance of from ten to twenty-five per cent. on every piece. The incident is related that you may know the popularity and the attendant scarcity of gray mixture worsteds and also that you may the more fully appreciate how far removed from the ordinary is this opportunity.

Gray mixture worsteds are the dressiest, most popular and most sightly fabrics ever put into a Summer business suit.

There are upwards of a dozen distinctive and exclusive designs in plain wale weaves, various diagonal weaves, self-stripes, shark-skin and various Pall Mall weaves.

In all, there are eight different shades of gray, ranging from light silver to dark steel, from which to make your choice.

Included are eight distinctive English, Fifth Avenue and college models.

And as proof of all we claim for these super-values, you can go to any of New York's better stores and find these identical fabrics priced at from 27.50 to 32.50 the suit.

And if you would be arrayed in one of these—we counsel action.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

2½ Complimentary Trading Stamps Free

As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the entrance to the Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building, Today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.

Only One Hundred Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

Today's Big Sales

A Brief Outline of a Few of the Most Important Events in Both Buildings.

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

A SALE OF 2,000 EXQUISITE $4 OR $8.50 CHIFFON DRESS BLOUSES, at ..... $2.98, $3.98, $4.50 and $5
STILL PROGRESSING—THAT RECORD-BREAKING SALE OF WOMEN'S $3 to $4 LOW SHOES, at $1.49
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' "OSWEGO" BLUE SERGE SUITS, at $11.85
A SPLENDID LIST OF PLAYER-PIANOS—slightly used; WONDERFUL BARGAINS.
$15 PULLMAN SLEEPER BABY CARRIAGES at $7.50
IN OUR WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY—the leading brands at LOWEST PRICES.
HIGH-GRADE WINES AND LIQUORS specially priced.
IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT YOU WILL FIND HUNDREDS OF LOW-PRICED SPECIALS—including COLLARS FOR MEN AND BOYS ("seconds") direct from the maker, at 2c
Also MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—all sizes ... 21c

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."

A WONDERFULLY COMPREHENSIVE ARRAY OF SUMMER FURNITURE AT BIG SAVINGS, including the NEW "CREX" STYLES.
$1.10 GLASS TABLE SERVICE—18 pieces; complete, for 79c
ROOM-SIZE RUGS—values $19.50 to $36.50, at ..... $13 to $25.50
$1.10 AXMINSTER RUGS, at 80c
AMAZING VALUES IN "GERMLESS" REFRIGERATORS; also in LAWNMOWERS, SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS, OIL AND GAS STOVES, etc.
DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THE BARGAIN BASEMENT IN OUR GREENHUT BUILDING.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

ADVERTISEMENT.

IT IS A FEARFUL THING TO FALL
INTO THE HANDS OF
THE LIVING GOD.
—Heb. 10: 31.

ALL HAVE SINNED AND FALL SHORT OF THE GLORY OF GOD.
—Rom. 3: 23.

By *works of law* shall *NO FLESH* BE ACCOUNTED RIGHTEOUS IN HIS SIGHT;
For *through law* cometh the KNOWLEDGE OF SIN.
—Rom. 3: 20.

But to him that *worketh not*, but BELIEVETH ON HIM THAT *JUSTIFIETH THE UNGODLY*, his faith is RECKONED FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS.
—Rom. 4: 5.

Believe on the Lord Jesus and Thou Shalt Be Saved.
—Acts 16: 31.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Brill Special $15

Suits Ready-to-Wear

There's more brains in each stitch and cut than you will usually find in suits at even higher prices. Every detail of tailoring and finish is designed to give these suits long-lasting shapeliness and good fit, extreme durability and unusual smartness of style and appearance.

Motorcurables for Owners and Drivers at our 49th Street Store

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

Wild's

JWC

Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America.

Every attempt to substitute anything for the Oriental rug has failed of its purpose.

It was the first floor covering—it will be the last.

Styles of the best carpets and machine-made rugs have changed many times within a few years. But the higher types of Orientals have seen changes of empires and eras in civilization without relinquishing their prestige.

In slowly collecting Wild's Orientals, this enduring phase of the Eastern rug is always in mind.

The condition of each rug must be such that in ACTUAL DURABILITY it is so far beyond any substitute that the balance of economy is greatly in favor of the Wild's Oriental.

This insures the purchaser of a $100 or a $1,000 rug here, one which will retain its beauty and richness of fabric for an indefinite series of years.

Write for our booklet on "SUMMER RUGS," mailed free.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

好茶

A pound of tea—away back in 1700—was a gift to win favor of a prince.

Now-a-days, the knowing housewife adds attraction to her home and pleases a modern prince—the American husband—with fragrant, stimulating cups of

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

Unsoiled—Undistorted—Absolutely Pure

Blended from choicest importations down on the same old Greenwich Street in New York where the original Astor first brought "good" tea to America—back in 1800.

Hotel Astor Tea is today the last word in tea Value.

AT GROCERS

In sealed half-pound tins—40c. Never sold in bulk.

Same High Quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. Fischer & Co.
Importers New York

SWEET PEAS

Special Mixtures of these and other flowers with us does not mean growers' mixtures. American or European, which frequently contain only surplus, undesirable colors.

"Vaughan's Specials"

will prove in a few weeks what we say here, that they contain a wide range of colors of largest size flowers, comprising every desirable shade, but are dominated by the lighter colors now most admired and used for the table and parlor decorations.

PRICE—Vaughan's Prize Mixture—lb. $1, ½-lb. 50c, ¼-lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 10c.

SOW NOW "Central Park" LAWN SEED

The best permanent mixture. Makes close velvety turf. No bad seeds; no weeds. Now crop; sure to grow.

Per lb., 90c.; 5 lbs., $1.35; 15 lbs., $3.95.

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free

ADVERTISEMENT.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS of the bequest notice is given that the Leavenworth Scholarship at Yale College, open for competition to all young men of the name Leavenworth, will be vacant at the close of the present academic year. Applications may be made to W. H. Sallmon, Bureau of Appointments, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

MOTHER IS COMING TO CLAIM SEA WAIFS

Mrs. Navratel Starts for New York in Hope That Louis and Lolo Are Her Babies.

MANY OFFER TO ADOPT THEM

One Man Telegraphs to the Mayor That He Will Take Both—Children's Aid Society to Decide.

The White Star Line agents received a cable despatch yesterday from their London office stating that Mrs. Navratel of Nice, France, had sailed for New York to claim the two little waifs, Louis and Lolo, who have been cared for by Miss Margaret Hays at 304 West Eighty-third Street since they arrived with the other Titanic survivors on the Carpathia last Thursday night. It has been learned that Mrs. Navratel's husband who had separated from her, bought his ticket at Cook's office at Monte Carlo, but his wife could not ascertain under what name he sailed on the Titanic. Mr. Navratel had a friend named Hoffman at Nice and on the Titanic's list was a Mr. Hoffman and children.

The French Consul General, Etienne Lanel, has decided that the two children are natives of the south of France from their looks and traces of the patois of the southern provinces in their talk. Miss Hays has received numerous offers from all parts of the country from persons willing to adopt the two boys and she referred all inquirers to the Children's Aid Society. She will keep the children until they are claimed by their family or formally adopted.

Julian Pedro, a second cabin passenger on the Titanic, now in St. Vincent's Hospital said yesterday that the two boys were in a cabin next to his and that they were accompanied by a man travelling under the name of Hoffman whom he described as a ruddy faced man about 40 of medium height and build with dark hair and mustache and who looked like a Frenchman.

Dr. E. E. Nussle of Chippewa Falls, Wis., telegraphed to Mayor Gaynor yesterday:

"I will adopt the little Hoffman boys from the Titanic and give them a good education and raise them right and start them in life when they grow up. Reference, Ex-Governor Thad C. Pound, Col. L. J. Rusk. Could meet boys in Chicago."

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, April 23.—Frank Lefebre to-night started for New York to try to identify two French children thrown from the Titanic into a lifeboat. His wife and four children were on the Titanic coming to meet him after he had been in this country a year making money to pay their passage.

MOTHER DESCRIBES THE WAIFS.

Mme. Navratil's Details Seem to Show They Are Her Children.

NICE, April 23.—Mme. Navratil, who yesterday expressed her belief that the two waifs saved from the Titanic are her children, is more convinced than ever after reading latest dispatches from New York. She describes the children as follows:

Michel, called "Lolo" for short, aged four years; curly chestnut hair, rather large for his age, and speaks with difficulty.

Edmond, called "Momo," two years old, fair hair with one white lock; big black eyes, fair complexion; large and strong for his age.

Mme. Navratil's husband, who is a prosperous tailor, took the children from her cousin, to whom they had been confided, pending divorce proceedings. A few days later the mother received a letter from Navratil in Austria, informing her that he had taken the children to his own country.

Mme. Navratil later learned that her husband had gone to England. He had often spoken of going to America and starting a dressmaking establishment there.

The description, here given of her children by Mme. Navratil, applies very closely to the waifs now in the care of Miss Margaret Hays, who brought them from the sinking Titanic.

NO "MILLIONAIRE'S" OFFER.

C. E. H. Stengel Explains the Origin of That Story.

C. E. Henry Stengel of Newark, one of the Titanic survivors, threw light yesterday upon the charge that an American millionaire had offered money to members of the Titanic's crew to take him and his wife from the Titanic in a small boat before the women had been rescued from the sinking ship.

"I was in the same boat with Sir Duff Gordon and Lady Gordon," said Mr. Stengel yesterday. "That story is an absolute lie, for I am certain that it was based on an incident that occurred in the boat in which I was rescued. With me and Sir Duff Gordon and his wife were A. L. Salomon, of New York; Miss Francatelli, three stokers and two seamen.

"We had been away from the ship for fully an hour. I think it was even a longer time. The members of the crew were acting badly. They didnt want to row or help keep the boat afloat and directed right. They stopped to smoke cigarettes, and I had to kick one of them away when he tried to protect himself from the cold with the skirts of the women.

"It was exasperating, and to induce the men to act properly and also to encourage them to keep up, Sir Duff Gordon spoke to them and told them if they would do their work and keep a sharp lookout for a rescue ship he would reward them well when they were picked up. The promise was made in a spirit of generosity. Lady Gordon also assured the men they would be rewarded. She remarked that she had with her a considerable sum of money. It had the desired effect.

"I know that Sir Duff Gordon kept his promise with the men. He gave them some money after we were taken aboard the Carpathia. I don't know how much he gave them, but I overheard him tell one of the men that he would probably be able to cash the paper he received in the States, but that if not there would be no difficulty in having it cashed at Coutt's Bank in London.

"I want to make this statement as strong as it possibly can be made to appear. It is an outrageous falsehood to impute to Lord Duff Gordon any act that was unmanly. The boat in which we left the Titanic was not put off until after every other boat had been cleared away on the starboard side, and at the time we were lowered there was not another person in sight on that side of the deck except a ship's officer, whom I did not recognize in the darkness."

GEORGIA TO HONOR STRAUS.

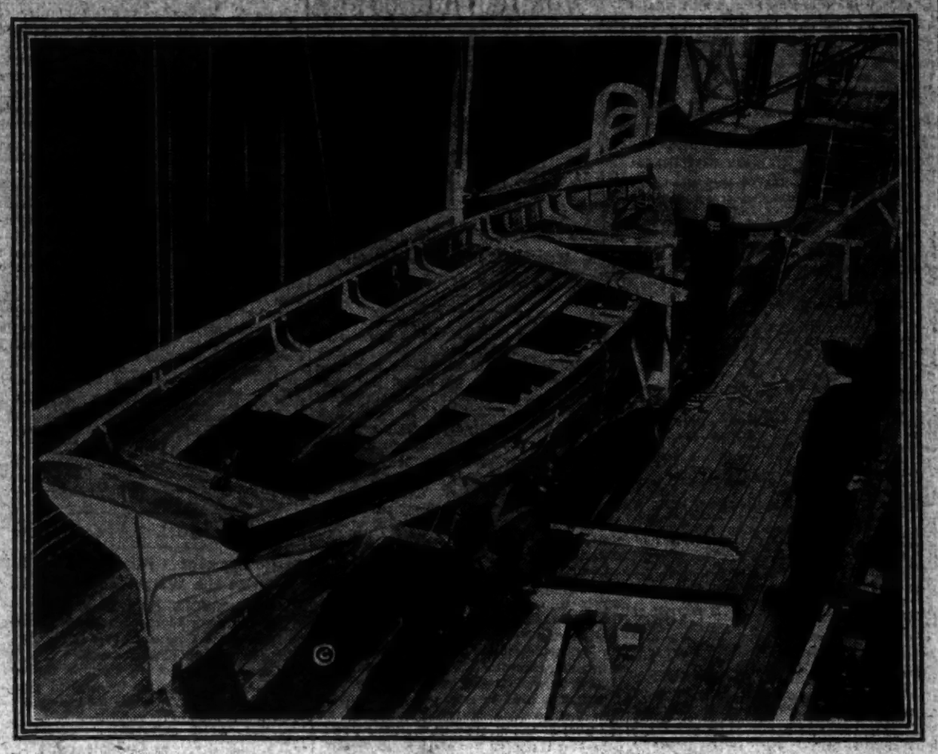
Plans for Memorial in Atlanta to Devoted Pair of Titanic.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—A movement has been started here to raise funds for a memorial to Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, of New York, who went down with the Titanic rather than be seperated. The suggestion for a memorial met with a hearty response from all classes and a meeting has been called to perfect an organization to push the movement.

Mr. Straus began his career in Georgia and had thousands of friends in the State. In Talbotton and in Columbus, Mr. Straus received his education and spent his early manhood, and then he lived in Atlanta for a short while before going to New York. His friends here feel that his conduct and that of his wife was one of the most heroic features of the Titanic tragedy and they are resolved to commemorate it by a fitting memorial.

Taking Additional Lifeboats on the Mauretania Which Sailed Early This Morning.



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MAURETANIA SAILS EARLY.

Out at 1 o'Clock This Morning, Carrying 150 Booked for Titanic.

The Cunard liner Mauretania sailed at 1 o'clock this morning with 465 first-class passengers, including many prominent in the social and business world. About 150 of the number had booked for the return trip of the Titanic and had their money refunded by the White Star Line. In addition the Mauretania carried 285 second-class passengers and 700 steerage with 3,000 sacks of mail.

The Mauretania will go over the new long course, which is 149 miles to the southward and will take six hours more. Capt. Turner expects to reach Fishguard about 2 Monday afternoon if the weather conditions are favorable.

Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless, was to have sailed on the Mauretania; but at the eleventh hour his reservation was canceled. It was understood at the pier that he had deferred sailing to be of assistance to the Senatorial investigation into the Titanic loss, now in progress in Washington. Mr. Marconi was originally booked to sail on the Titanic itself on her first return trip.

Among her passengers are the members of the Commission for the Universal Exposition to be held in San Francisco, Feb. 20 to Dec. 4, 1915, to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal. John Hays Hammond is the President, Reuben Brooks Hale, Vice President, and Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, U. S. N., and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A., are members.

The passenger list includes Alvah A. Adee, Assistant Secretary of State, Winthrop Ames, G. A. Anderson, Miss L. M. Anderson, Jules S. Bache, Miss Hazel Bache, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, George W. Baylis, Count and Countess Stanislaus Castellani, H. B. Church, Thomas Connolly, Philip Devlin, Andreas Dippel, Martin Erdmann, Mrs. Henry A. Fleming, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, George W. Hewitt, Charles M. Jacobs, Dr. William Koenig, Mrs. W. S. Kernochan, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, David Lubin, Col. D. C. McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, George Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Count du Monceau of the Belgian Legation, Miss Elizabeth Mooney, Miss Edith Morgan, E. V. Morgan, Prof. Richard Ordynski, G. Sewell Page, Miss Mary Palmer, William Phillips, Secretary of the American Embassy, London, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Proctor, J. V. F. Ryerson, Frederick Rhodes, Viscount and Viscountess Selby, S. Seligman, Leslie M. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Leopold Stern, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mme. Emma Trentini, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vincent, Thomas H. Watson, Henry de Forest Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. C. West, Egerton L. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Wulsin, H. I. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. C. Griffith Young and Marquis de Huena Vista.

Clerk Held for $6,000 Gem Theft.

CHICAGO, April 23.—William J. Donaldson, 24 years old, a clerk for a jewelry firm, was arrested to-day on a charge of stealing $6,000 worth of jewelry. His arrest is said to have been the climax to extravagant living on a salary of $17 a week.

GRANT FUNERAL PROCESSION.

General's Body to be Borne Up Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

In connection with the funeral on Friday of the late Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Eastern Division, Governors Island, issued instructions yesterday in part as follows:

The funeral services will be held in the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion, Governors Island, at 10:30 A. M. After the religious services the casket will be placed on a caisson in front of the chapel and escorted by the Third Battalion, Twenty-ninth Infantry, to the steamer General Otis for transfer to South Ferry.

The cavalry and field artillery will form on Whitehall Street, the cavalry on the right, rear of the field artillery, resting on South Street. The procession will move in the following order:

Mounted Police.
Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and staff.
Troops C and E, First Cavalry, N. G. N. Y.
Battery F, Second Battalion, Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y.
One Regiment Coast Artillery, U. S. Army.
Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.
Veteran Corps of Artillery.
U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., guard of honor.
Clergy in carriage.
Caisson.
Gen. Grant's horse, in mourning caparison.
Carriages containing pallbearers.
Chief mourners.
Distinguished persons.
Delegations.
Societies.
Mounted Police.

The line of march will be about five miles, as follows: Up Broadway to Waverley Place, west on Waverley Place to Fifth Avenue, north on Fifth Avenue to Forty-second Street, west on Forty-second Street to West Shore Railroad Station. The command will march slowly for 300 yards from South Ferry, bands playing appropriate music; then in quick time to tap of muffled drums. When About 300 yards from West Shore Railroad Station, the command will resume the slow march with music. The remains will then be taken to the special train on the West Shore Railroad for transfer to West Point, the troops returning to their armories and stations.

At West Point a corps of cadets will act as escort to the grave.

RENGO BELT Corsets

are the first and only corsets made exclusively for STOUT and MEDIUM women and intended for no other type of figure—that has achieved a country-wide and wonderful success.

STOUT and MEDIUM

figures have always found it well nigh impossible to secure a corset that would give support of the abdomen, permit of free, easy and graceful carriage and give perfect style.

Our invention of the *Rengo Belt* idea of tailoring holds the figure firmly, yet comfortably, and is the leading idea of corset making for stout women.

All *Rengo Belt* corsets are *extra strong* and are boned with DOUBLE watch-spring steels, GUARANTEED not to rust.

Style 44x and 46x.....$2.00
Style 58 illustrated..... 3.00
Style 56..... 5.00

CROWN CORSET CO., Mfrs., NEW YORK

Smith Gray & Co.

Recommend

Frisbie Collars

Twenty-five cents for two

You buy more collars than any other one item of dress.

Unless you are a FRISBIE COLLAR wearer, you are buying more than you should because, waiving the facts that FRISBIE COLLARS hold their shape and size and cannot wrinkle, they will make more trips to the laundry, and come back smiling, than any other collar we know.

Now, since in any good collar the purchase price is less than the laundry cost, it naturally follows that you are just as much interested in the laundry performance of your collars as you are in their initial cost.

And if other reasons be necessary to bring about a realization of the superiority of FRISBIE COLLARS, know then that FRISBIE COLLARS are hand cut and, consequently, true to size; doubly stitched and hand-turned so that they may retain their size accuracy and give double wear—that the custom designing assures perfect neck conformation and that the buttonholes last as long as the collar, which is fully as long as any collar twice the price will buy.

And so—let your collars be FRISBIE COLLARS.

Twenty-five cents for two

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

GIMBELS

The BILL-FOLD BANK is a constant companion and incentive to thrift. See it at the offices of Gimbel Brothers, Bankers (Rear Balcony, Main Floor) or ask to have a Field Teller sent to call at your home.

Let "COMFORT HAVEN" Speed Your Summer Furnishing Plans

With your first step inside of this Summerland, its spell sets you to planning busily the equipment of your country house. It shows you just how this set of white enamel furniture will look in your guest chamber, or how this, that or the other wicker chair will appear in the living-room or the piazza.

The display of Summer Furniture is very large, and includes every good sort of reed, rattan, rush, bamboo and willow. Quite new is Reed Furniture in a verde antique finish, with cushions covered with cretonne, in a fine purple Iris design on a black ground. The Sofa is $35, an Armchair $20, a Rocker $19, a Bookcase $16, and Side Chairs and Rockers are $15.50 each.

Here is a group of Willow Furniture, in several restful new shades of green and silvery gray; Arm Chairs are $8, $9.50 and $12.75; one with a sewing pocket is $10.50, and another with cushions is $10.

For faithful service on piazza or lawn nothing is better than "Old Hickory," which we have in every style, from a little side chair to a garden house. Then there is the rough cedar furniture, and a fine new kind, in which the flat slabs are polished and varnished.

Beside the Summer Furniture there is many a suggestion to be gleaned from the Summer Curtains and Furniture Coverings, the Wall Papers and Rugs which complete the fascinating equipment of "COMFORT HAVEN."

Eighth Floor

Two Specials In Reed Furniture

Green fibre Rocker, with low back and broad arms, $6.75 from $10.75.

Reed Arm Chair, cane seat, roll arm and back, deep apron, $4.25 from $6.50.

25 Per Cent. Saving On Sterling Silver Forks And Spoons

With the price of bullion silver up, it is indeed strange to buy Sterling Silver Tableware at such a decided saving. But the maker had too much of a particular design and didn't want to melt it up. So we took it—over $6200 worth, to sell for about $4500.

A refined Colonial pattern, with thread edge, in bright finish.

Tea spoons, $7 to $9, regularly $9.50 and $11.50.

Dessert Spoons and Forks, $16 dozen, regularly $21.

Table Spoons and Medium Forks, $18 dozen, regularly $23.50.

As this is not a discontinued design, matching pieces may be bought at present regular prices.

Main Floor

Bungalow Lamps Wicker-Covered, at $5.75

We are showing many artistic Lamps for Summer homes; among them the one illustrated, which is quite unusual at its price. The richly colored pottery base, 13 inches high, is wicker-covered, is equipped for oil, with duplex burner and chimney, and has an 18-inch wicker - covered shade. $5.75 complete.

Indian Basket Lamps in attractive designs are $10 to $12.25; and Oil Hanging Domes, square or hexagon, or wrought iron finish, with amber or green shade, are $6 completely fitted.

There is a charming group of French Cretonne shades, in new designs and shapes, at $4.50 to $15.

Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

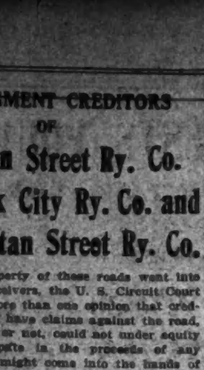
TO JUDGMENT CREDITORS
OF
**Interurban Street Ry. Co.
New York City Ry. Co. and
Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.**

When the property of these roads went into the hands of receivers, the U. S. Circuit Court announced in more than one opinion that creditors who might have claims against the road, whether in suit or not, could not under equity practice participate in the proceeds of any property which might come into the hands of receivers unless they filed their claims with the Special Master and made proof of the same. At the same time it was stated that, if he preferred, any creditor might prove his claim in the court, State or Federal, instead of before the Master, and that a transcript of judgment would be accepted as sufficient proof of the claim. The Special Master advertised for claims, stating that they must be filed before January 15, 1906. In conformity with subsequent orders of the Circuit Court, claims were received as late as March 1st, 1910. Although more than two years was thus allowed to creditors in which to file their claims, it appears that in numerous instances attorneys for creditors failed to file such claims, owing to their own ignorance or carelessness. In order that no person holding a valid claim which has been reduced to judgment should, because of his lawyer's negligence, be deprived of the opportunity to share in whatever property there may be in receivers' hands, the Special Master by authority of the Court hereby gives notice that all such claims (which have not been already filed) may be filed with him at his office, Room 64, Cotton Exchange Building, Hanover Square, New York City, at any time prior to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, April 30th, 1912.

New York, March 28, 1912.

WILLIAM L. TURNER,
Special Master.

Evening Clothes Kept in
White Tar Bags
Mothproof
Can be Worn at a Moment's Notice.
No airing or pressing necessary
Four Sizes
24x37 30x60
30x50 30x70



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The "*Quality*" Typewriter Paper

HOUSE SEEKS REPORT ON JUDGE ARCHBALD

Member of Commerce Court Said to be in Deal with Roads Which Would Net $31,500.

BOUGHT CULM OF THE ERIE

Effort to Sell it for Big Profit Prevented by Flaw in Title—Talk of Impeachment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—There is every prospect that within a few hours there will be a sharp issue between the House of Representdatives and President Taft over the charges against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court. Representative Norris of Nebraska introduced a resolution to-day calling upon the President to transmit all the charges against Judge Archbald, "together with the report of any special attorney of the Department of Justice appointed to investigate such charges, also all affidavits, photographs, and evidence filed in the Department of Justice, and the action of that department on the charges."

The charge against Judge Archbald is that he bought from the Erie Railroad for $3,500 a culm heap at the Katydid Mine, near Moosic, Penn., which he contracted to sell to the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Electric Line for $35,000. The fact that the Erie Road is frequently a suitor in the Commerce Court furnishes the gravamen of the charge.

It is not alleged that Archbald has at any time rendered a decision favoring the Erie Road, but it is charged that his decisions have uniformly been for railroads and against private parties, and therefore he has placed himself in a very serious position before the country.

For several weeks there have been many stories of a great scandal involving Judge Archbald and the accounts have come mainly from Pennsylvania. Probably much of the talk was aroused by the investigations made by the Department of Justice, whose report was completed several weeks ago and has been in the hands of the President for over a month.

The culm heap over the purchase and sale of which the scandal occurs is one that has been accumulating for many years. Formerly this culm was regarded as refuse unfit for use, but with processes now in vogue it has become of very considerable value to electric plants.

Judge Archbald appears to have conducted his negotiations for the culm through an attorney, Edward J. Williams, whose efforts failed to bring results.

At this point in the story there seems to have been a studied desire to involve Judge Archbald himself as principal. The Erie people refused to sell to Williams. Judge Archbald then took up the matter directly with George F. Brownell, Vice President and General Manager of the road, with the result that a contract was made and the culm heap was bought for $3,500.

The Judge then negotiated with Charles F. Conn, general manager of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Road, some of the dealings being orally and some by writing, it is said. When the Judge wrote he used the stationery of the Commerce Court and finally when he drew up a contract of sale he wrote it on the court stationery. The price agreed on for the culm was 27½ cents a ton, which brought the entire property up to a valuation of $35,000.

The flaws found in the title to the culm called a halt in the transaction and the contract drawn up by Archbald was not signed by the other party and still awaits the determination of the title.

Williams has told his story fully, and he says he tried to keep Archbald from figuring in the deal, but he would not listen to reason, and went on and put himself in a bad situation. The whole deal was investigated from beginning to end by Wrisley Brown, one of the special attorneys of the Department of Justice, and his report, with all the copies of letters and contracts, and photographs of the culm heaps, were laid before the President within a few days after the report was completed.

The affair is complicated with the political situation, as from the first there has been a strong prejudice against the Commerce Court, which was one of President Taft's specialties in the way of adjusting the railway problem. The court has been regarded in Congress as a means of defeating the work of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and there are bills pending in both the House and Senate for the abolition of the Commerce Court. The scandal over Judge Archbald's indiscretion, in the way of making money out of a property bought for a ridiculously low price from a railway company always likely to appear before the court of which he is a member, will no doubt be used in the effort to abolish the court. There is talk on all sides of impeachment proceedings, but the House leaders are reluctant to enter into such a long and ceremonial procedure in a campaign Summer session.

Judge Archbald was appointed to the Commerce Court on the indorsement of Senator Penrose and against strong protests from many sources.

Judge Archibald's connection with a corporation that failed with general loss to stockholders was investigated at length by the Senate Judiciary Committee and his confirmation recommended. At the time of his appointment to the Commerce Court he was Judge of the United States Central District of Pennsylvania.

DETECTIVE TOOK A "CURE."

And Then Arrested a "Professor" for Practicing Without a License.

Thomas A. Page, who calls himself a professor in a "Carnegie University of Delaware," was arrested at 128 West Sixty-sixth Street yesterday, charged with practicing medicine without a license. He was held in $500 bail for a hearing.

Stephen Fontana, a detective employed by the County Medical Society, was the complaining witness against Page. He said he went to Page's address to get evidence against another "professor of mechane-therapy," but found that this man had left. Page met him and listened attentively to Fontana's account, the detective said, of his feigned headaches and pains in various parts of his body.

After hearing the account of Fontana's supposed maladies, the detective said Page agreed to cure him for $8. Fontana said he consented, and that then Page began work. The detective said he had to submit to a hot steam bath, lasting ten minutes, a luke warm and ice cold bath, a soaking in some medicinal liquid, a wintergreen and alcohol rub, and a general pummeling called "massage treatment," in which he declared he believed the "professor" used his knees as well as his hands. During the treatment, Fontana said he objected to its thoroughness, but was assured by the "professor" that it was necessary to effect a cure.

Salvador's President Lauds Knox.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Knox to-day received this telegram from President Araiya of Salvador: "I congratulate you on the brilliant success of your visit to Central America and other countries which you honored with your presence. Salvador cherishes pleasant memories of you, your estimable family, and distinguished suite. I wish you well-being and prosperity."

MADERO'S CHIEF AID HELD AS A PLOTTER

Plan to Kill Mexican President Traced to Gen. Dominguez, Who Guarded the Capital.

REFUGEES FOR INTERVENTION

Say Madero Can't Control Situation —Mexican Congress Votes for an Army of 60,000.

From a Special Correspondent of The Central News, London.

MEXICO CITY, April 23.—A sensation was caused here by the arrest last midnight of Gen. Alfredo Robles Domingues, charged with complicity in the plot against President Madero. This arrest is regarded as the most important made so far, as Domingues has always been spoken of as the right-hand man of the President. He was in charge of the capital at the time the President arrived in Mexico City, after the revolution last year, and did much to suppress the disorder incident to that occasion.

Owing to the gravity of the charge against him Domingues has been taken direct to the penitentiary instead of to Police Headquarters, as is customary, for preliminary examination. The search of his house disclosed evidence that will probably lead to further arrests and confirms the theory that the strong mounted patrol of the streets at night was due to fear of further activity on the part of the plotters against the President and the city.

Gen. Dominguez has been a civil engineer for forty years, and was commandant of the Second Military Zone, comprising the Federal District, the States of Morelos, Guerrero, Michoacan, and Sinaloa, in the Madero revolution.

Under him were Zapata, Figuerda, and other rebel leaders. Dominguez also ran for Vice President last Fall as a candidate of the National Democratic Party. In the riots last May he issued a proclamation entreating the populace to refrain from violence throughout the zone commanded by him. He is credited with having saved the life of William Nevin, the American whom Zapata ordered shot at Cuernavaca. Dominguez recently promoted a railroad and irrigation enterprise in Guerrero.

The police have also arrested Arienas Gusman, President of the National Democratic Party, and are reported to have arrested Major Beltran, an ex-official of the Police Department under the Diaz régime.

The police permit the Dominguez family to occupy their house under rigid surveillance. The authorities at Cuautla have arrested Juana Gutierres, the woman editor of a weekly paper, who is alleged to have had concealed revolutionary documents in her clothing.

Foreign Minister Lascurian says that the Government would not regard the sending of an American warship to the Pacific Coast to remove American refugees as an unfriendly act, but simply as one of humanity, and that the Government will not interpose any objection. He also professes not to attach any significance to the presence of a French cruiser at Galveston, and affects complete ignorance of the reported arrival of one German and three British warships in Gulf waters.

After a heated session lasting until midnight last night Congress passed a bill authorizing an increase of the army to 60,000 men.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 23.—The second division of torpedo boat destroyers, comprising the Preble, Perry, and Stewart, has received orders to proceed from San Diego to the West Coast of Mexico, according to a report at San Pedro, which could not be confirmed by naval officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The Nationals, a volunteer military organization dating back to Vigilante days, offered its services to President Taft to-day for duty in Mexico in case of intervention.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 23.—One hundred engineers and conductors, former employes of the National Lines of Mexico, called at Fort Sam Houston to-day and through Brig. Gen. Duncan proffered their services as railroad men to the United States Government should it be necessary to intervene in the Mexican situation and send troops across the border.

ATROCITIES ON AMERICANS.

Refugees Tell of Bandits Beheading One and Beating a Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 23.—Forty-seven refugees, forty-six of them Americans, who arrived in Galveston this morning from Vera Cruz on the steamer Texas are unanimous in the opinion that the United States has erred in not interfering in Mexico long since. Their stories all agree that Mexico is no place for Americans.

John T. McGee, a wealthy planter at Sanburn, Mexico, thirteen miles north of Santa Lucretia, says:

"Bandits raided the home of Mr. Shay, one of my neighbors at Sanbuen, about a week before I left for Galveston. They demanded money and guns. He gave them about $12 and four guns, saying that was all he had.

"The bandits then left, but on going to a neighboring ranch were told by a Mexican helper that Shay had 'mucho dinero' and four more guns on the place. They returned to Shay's place, demanding more money and arms. Being refused, they took Mrs. Shay, tied her down and began beating her feet. At this Shay and his sons gave the other four guns and $300 to the bandits, who left after administering a final beating to Mrs. Shay, who was carried to a hospital in Mexico City, where it was found that nearly every bone in her feet had been broken.

Mr. Ish of the same party says:

"Mr. Walt, a neighbor of mine, sold several head of cattle and had hidden the money. A band of desperadoes came to his hacienda and demanded money, and, having failed, deliberately beheaded him with their machets, herded his cattle together, and drove them off.

"All the refugees left their lands, homes, furniture, and everything they possessed except enough money for passage and the clothes on their backs.

WEIGH FOOD, SAYS WILEY.

Ex-Government Official Favors Bill to Print the Weight on Packages.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley gave to the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce to-day his views about living and housekeeping.

Advocating a bill to require the net weight to be stamped upon food packages, he declared that all food should be bought by weight or measure.

He said a grocer recently tried to sell him a ham which he said weighed a certain amount.

"I asked him if he had weighed it, and he said at was weighed when it came in last November," said Dr. Wiley. "I made him weigh it again, and it had lost three pounds. That saved me 90 cents."

Dr. Wiley, in his capacity as "farmer engaged in practical agriculture and as one who has been interested during his whole life in the sugar industry," filed with the Senate Finance Committee a protest against "free sugar," which he characterized as a "threat of the extinction of the industry."

Made in two styles
PAD
as shown here, very popular today—and
CORD
The standard garter for thirty years

Buy by name
Insist on your choice—either
PAD
Boston Garter
or
CORD
Boston Garter
Silk, 50c.
Lisle 25c.

Boston Garter
Velvet Grip
Holds your sock as smooth as your skin
Sold Everywhere
Sample pair by mail on receipt of price
GEORGE FROST CO. - - - - Makers, BOSTON
Also makers of the famous Velvet Grip Hose Supporters for women and children

THE AVERAGE MAN

with the average man's right feeling, when he has finished this month's instalment of C. P. Connolly's "BIG BUSINESS AND THE BENCH," will be fairly stunned. It is a true and awful arraignment of the tendencies of our modern judicial procedure.

It is simply told, though by no means easy reading. But its piled-up, cumulative effect is unescapable.

You'll be interested to know that many judges and lawyers who have talked with us about the matter have been far more severe than Mr. Connolly himself.

EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE

15 Cents on all News-stands $1.50 a Year

THE RIDGWAY COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

P. S.—And in spite of it all, we are not sure that we believe in the recall of the Judiciary.

The greatest single article ever in Everybody's

ROADS AGREE TO MEDIATION

Continued from Page 1.

dispute without the calamity of a general strike.

"Thoroughly appreciating the value of your good offices, and in the hope that some means of reaching a settlement can be devised that will spare the public the grave consequences that might follow the severance of relations, we will be glad to meet you in conference."

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS. BY J. C. STUART, Chairman.

Stone Accepts, but Skeptical.

As printed in yesterday's TIMES, the engineers were agreed on Monday night that they should accept the mediation of Commissioner Neil and Judge Knapp. The formal acceptance of the offer, however, was not sent to the mediators until yesterday. This is Grand Chief Stone's letter:

Broadway Central Hotel,
New York, April 22, 1912.

The Hon. Martin A. Knapp, Presiding Judge, United States Commerce Court.
The Hon. Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor.

Gentlemen: Your joint letter of to-day offering your friendly office to the contending parties in the present controversy has been placed before the Chairmen representing the sixty roads involved, and I am instructed to make the following reply:

"In view of the suffering and the loss that would be entailed by a strike, we feel that every honorable effort should be made to avert it. We believe the unyielding attitude of the Conference Committee of Managers will operate against an amicable settlement being reached, yet we realize that public interests demand that we should make this final effort to secure a settlement before resorting to a measure that would so seriously interfere with the peace of the country.

"We therefore accept your offer of mediation with the understanding that any settlement reached will be effective this date, and both sides will faithfully and honestly regard this delay as an armistice, and not employ the delay for the purpose of securing a tactical advantage.

Yours very truly,
W. S. STONE.

Commissioner Neill when seen last night at the Hotel Manhattan said:

"In the position I am placed I cannot venture any opinion or say anything about the prospects of a speedy settlement. Both sides have now agreed to accept our kindly offices in an attempt to prevent a strike. To-morrow morning I will confer with the railroad managers. In the afternoon, if possible, or if I finish the managers' conference in time, I will confer with the engineers. I am perfectly frank with you. I think that the public should be correctly informed of the progress being made, and this I am always willing to do when I can do so without hindering our plans. Nothing will be secret, but you must realize we are all striving to do what is fair."

THREATEN STRIKE OF 300,000.

New Railway Federation Takes Up Cause of Harriman Unions.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—Declaring that unless the trouble of the railway carmen, who have been on a strike on a Western railroad for several months, was mediated a strike of more than 300,000 men, employed on all Western railroads, would be called, the officers of the Federation of Federations, which was organized yesterday, sent a telegram to President Taft late last night advising him of their intention.

The message was signed by the Presidents of twelve unions.

The strike, if called, would affect forty-seven railroads west and south of Chicago. The message says that the federation has made preparations to extend the strike on the Harriman lines and the Illinois Central Railway to all other Western lines.

Unless a favorable reply is received from the President, action will be taken at once, say the officials of the federation. The organization embraces five crafts connected with railroading and has 300,000 members.

NEARING COAL SETTLEMENT.

Operators Offer Miners 7 Per Cent. Increase, Wall Street Hears.

In spite of an agreement that none of the negotiations for the settlement of the labor difficulties in the coal fields be made public until the reports of the negotiators for the miners and the operators to their respective committees are made and passed upon, there were many apparently authentic reports of the bases of the negotiations current yesterday.

A prominent coal operator, who is not a member of the Conference Committee, said he had been in contact with the negotiators in the course of the day and had been informed that the operators' representatives had agreed to an indirect recognition of the miners' organization, this recognition to take the form of an organized Grievance Committee on which the miners should have representation. The proposal of accepting this form of recognition, the miners' representatives were said to have replied, would necessarily have to be submitted to the union for ratification by a general vote. This proposal, the operator said, carried also an agreement to give the miners a 5 per cent. increase in wages. This increase was previously rejected by the miners, but coupled with the Grievance Committee proposal is more likely to be accepted.

The conferrees were very near an agreement, it is also reported, on Monday evening, and they made even more progress toward a settlement yesterday, it is said. It is not likely that anything definite as to the terms of the agreement will be made known officially until Friday, when both committees will have received the reports of their conferrees and passed upon them.

In Wall Street it was reported during the afternoon that the operators, prepared to give a 5 per cent. increase in wages, but balking at recognition of the union and a 10 per cent. increase in wages, have made compromise overtures. These overtures contain a proposal, it is reported, to raise the wages 7 per cent. on condition that the miners will agree not to ask any further increase for five years. This proposal also contains a concession, it is declared, of full recognition of the union, it being asked in return that the miners will make the contract for five years instead of for three years, as contained in the union demands.

Those in Wall Street who put forth the reports of the terms of the settlement were also positive in their assurances that they had received information that swift progress toward an adjustment is being made.

Andrew Alexander
Women's White Boots
The favorite street shoe for the present season with all light costumes. Graceful model with welt sole and leather heel.
White Canvas, $3, $4 and $5
White Buckskin, $5, $6 and $7
Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.
Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth St.

Opens May 4th

EVERY lover of the out-of-doors should visit Briarcliff Lodge in the Spring if only to run up for the week-end. The wonderful new greenness of the verdure and the sweet, invigorating air, lend a fascination to this beautiful country unlike any other season of the year. Situated among the Westchester Hills, overlooking the Hudson, the Lodge offers unusual scenic advantages, together with the quiet of the country and the comforts of the finest city hotel. The cuisine, appointments and service are unsurpassed. The rich Briarcliff milk, cream and butter from Briarcliff Farms supply the table. There are inviting walks and good roads in every direction for riding, driving and motoring. Golf links and tennis courts are in perfect condition.

Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor New York

Open May to December

Bookings are now being made at the New York Office of Briarcliff Lodge, 12 East 48th Street, telephone 7071 Bryant, or a representative will call if you desire. On Saturdays, prior to the day of opening, May 4th, a representative will meet principal trains at Scarborough, so that any one wishing to see the rooms may have escort to the Lodge, where every attention will be given to make the visit one of satisfaction and pleasure.

Full Particulars, Terms and Road Map Mailed on Request

BRIARCLIFF LODGE, Briarcliff Manor, New York

REACHED BY MOTOR along three routes: 1. Broadway to Scarborough. 2. Saw Mill River Road via Dobbs Ferry or White Plains to Briarcliff Manor. 3. From New Jersey: Nyack Ferry to Tarrytown, thence to Scarborough.

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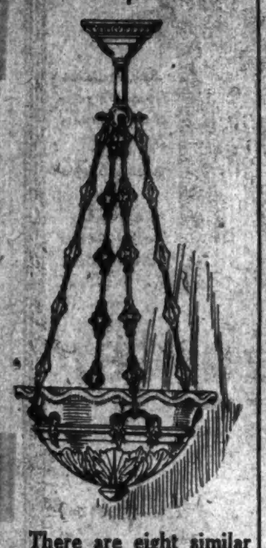
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Ever Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

This Roman Lamp Bowl, Originally $167.00, Sold Yesterday for . $33.49



There are eight similar domes still remaining. Three are now

$33.13 *that were up to $94.89*

These bowls illustrate the values which may now be obtained in our Special Sale of Lamps and Accessories.

In a Clearance Sale such as the present we take little account of the original cost.

Our object is to make room for new stock.

The collection on sale runs the gamut of diversity from magnificent bronze Electroliers for the reception room; through table electrics for the dining room, bracket fixtures for walls, halls and porches, lamps for the den, library and bedroom, to *simple and inexpensive lighting devices for the kitchen.* All at least

One-Third Less Than Our Former Lowest-in-the-City Prices.

Bronze Electroliers From France

The collection is noteworthy both as to the number and character of pieces offered. They strike a perfect balance between utility and ornamentation.

Former prices, from $5.98 to $139.00.

Present Prices **$3.98 to $92.50**

Oil Lamps For the Country

Art glass globes or decorated shades, with bases of brass, nickel and glass.

There are several score, most of them standing lamps for the table.

To be had at prices which should be especially attractive to those outfitting Summer homes.

Former prices from 99c. to $21.78.

Present Prices **63c to $14.59**

(Basement, Broadway.)

BRASS ASH TRAYS

Vases, Candlesticks, Serving Trays, etc.
IMPORTS SPECIALTY SHOP, 6 West 22d St., N.Y.

LEDEN BRINGS NEWS OF ANDREE'S FATE

Eskimos Tell of How They Killed a "Devil" Who Fell from Skies.

COMPANION LEFT TO STARVE

Norwegian Party Plans a Land Trip Along Northwest Passage to Siberia.

After daring the perils of the arctic for six months, Christian Leden, a Norwegian explorer, has returned to this city en route to Christiania, with what he believes to be the first authentic tidings of the fate of Salomon August Andree's balloon quest for the north pole. Mr. Leden is a well-known ethnologist and with Fritz Harald Thaulow was commissioned by the Royal Museum of Berlin, the University of Berlin, and the University of Christiania to explore the unknown regions of Northwest Canada and obtain data about the tribes of Indians in that region, many of which had never before been visited by white men. The trip was made by way of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to Edmonton, Alberta; up the Athabasca River to Lake Athabasca, where the explorers were met by agents of the Hudson Bay Company who provided them with dogs, sledges and Eskimo guides.

At the Hotel Astor last night Mr. Leden said that at a point two hundred miles north by west of the point at which it has been generally believed that Andree perished, he encountered a tribe of Eskimos who related a story to the effect that fifteen years ago a large bubble fell from the heavens containing two creatures supposed to be devils and that these creatures were able to hurl forth smoke and thunder from strange instruments that they carried. Members of the tribe attacked the two creatures and succeeded in slaying one of them with arrows, whereupon the other "devil" made motions to them signifying that he and his companion were shooting at birds for food and had come in peace.

When the Eskimos realized that they had attacked human beings who had no unfriendly motives, they fled in dismay, leaving the surviving white man alone. They relate that no other trace of him was ever discovered.

Mr. Leden has conducted several expeditions to Greenland for ethnological research and is now on his way back to Christiania to arrange for an extended trip in the course of which he will attempt to make a land passage to the Bering Strait, paralleling the Northwest Passage, and cross the ice to East Cape, Siberia. The journey will be made in the opposite direction to that taken by Amundsen in his exploration of the Northwest Territory, and is expected to cover 3,000 miles, the longest sledge journey ever attempted by white men. There will be six members of the party representing the University of Berlin and the University of Christiania, and each will be provided with a sledge and dogs. Nine Eskimos will accompany the expedition, which is planned to start in the Spring of 1913. It is expected that the trip will cover a period of three years, an exhaustive ethnological and mineralogical investigations will be made, made.

On his return from the extreme Northwest, Mr. Leden came by way of Hudson Bay and hence south past Greenland. He declares that the Spring season was much earlier this year and that he witnessed the breaking up of the glaciers on the coast of Greenland and the beginning of the great ice drift of which the berg which destroyed the Titanic in all probability was a part. Within two months, he expects to visit Greenland to complete investigations which he has already instituted in previous trips.

PISTOLS AT ALLEN TRIAL.

Armed Guard at Judge's Side—Venue Changed and Trial Halted.

HILLSVILLE, Va., April 23.—Hillsville and the Carroll County Court House bristled with firearms in the hands of officers when the six Allen clansmen, charged with murder, were arraigned this morning on indictments charging them with the assassination of the Judge, prosecutor, a juror, and a spectator in that Court House on March 14. Each pleaded not guilty.

It was demonstrated that the Allens are not without friends. Detectives say they nipped a scheme to smuggle firearms into the jail. Wesley Smith, one of the kinsmen, drew a dagger on a detective, and was knocked senseless. Later, at the point of a rifle, Detective Payne drove two other Allen followers away from the jail.

While Judge Staples was on the bench in the chair where Judge Massie was shot, a strapping deputy sheriff stood at his side with a levelled pistol. Sheriff Edwards and Detective Felts searched all who entered the court house.

The defense obtained a change of venue, the court announcing that it would hold the trial at Wytheville beginning next Tuesday, April 30. The defendants will be tried separately. They were taken to Wytheville to-night.

The prisoners are Floyd Allen, upon whom a prison sentence was about to be imposed when the shooting commenced; his sons, Claude and Victor, and his nephews, Sidna Edwards and Byrd Marion.

A venire of twenty-four, not one of whom lives within three miles of Hillsville, had been summoned and the court was ready to begin selecting a jury, when a change of venue was applied for.

Attorneys for the accused have admitted that an effort will be made to place responsibility for the murders upon Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, the only two members of the gang still at large. It will be contended that Floyd Allen shot in self-defense when attacked by court officers; that Claude and Friel Allen fired in the excitement of the moment, and that Sidna Edwards, Byrd Marion, and Victor Allen did not shoot at all.

SEEK SUFFRAGE RECRUITS.

Regular Enlisting Posts for the Parade Started in the Parks.

Four suffrage army officers from the Woman's Political Union, following United States Army methods, were out in the parks yesterday afternoon seeking recruits for the Votes for Women parade on May 4. Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Mrs. Learned Hand took their stand at the southwest corner of Madison Square, and Mrs. Livingston Hunt and Mrs. Charles Edward Knoblauch beside the old Court House in City Hall Park.

Each little squad was in parade uniform, that is, a white suit, 50-cent parade hat, and white shoes, and one occasionally had above the low shoes a glimpse of hosiery of purple silk, one of the three colors of the union. The colors were also shown in the big banner, which the women took turns in holding, broad stripes of purple and green, with a central white stripe, on which were the words "Votes for Women."

It was 4 o'clock when the two squads went on duty. Down at the City Hall Park they did a rushing business. Men stood near and gave them earnest attention, and one man having an office near went back to it and sent down a little stenographer to sign a parade slip. Only the women were asked to sign. Many of the girls on their way home from the offices put their names down gladly, and the reporters were finally called upon to supply paper for names, for the regular slips had given out.

One woman said that she was "No such fool," and another advised one of the suffrage soldiers to "Go home and wash your dishes." One young woman, half in fun and half in earnest, said that women, if they had the vote, would be just like men and would have to be left to drown in a case like that of the Titanic. But she stopped giggling and was an attentive listener while Miss Caroline Lexow, who had come to see how things were going, made her a little speech, and told her that to have a vote in the Government, by which she was controlled, would make no difference in the relations of men and woman. She signed a slip to march.

At Madison Square the people did not pass so close by the recruiting station, and looked a little awed by the women in their attractive suits. The first to sign was a man.

"You look a little lonesome," he said to the officers. "My wife is a suffragist and I will march in the parade," and he put his name down.

One severe, not very sweet-tempered looking woman said she was going home to do her work, and that was what she thought other women had better do. Another woman would not sign, but wanted to know where the little hats could be bought and what the suits to march in should be.

In City Hall Park crowds of young hoodlums, noisy, good-natured, and with occasional cries of "suffering cats," had to be moved on every now and then by the police, but there were no disturbances. The suffragists have become known, and attract now either smiles or serious attention.

MORE FIRES PUZZLE WATERBURY POLICE

Have No Clue to Perpetrators of Sixteen Outbreaks in Connecticut Town.

PROPERTY LOSS IS $200,000

No Robberies Reported, Which Strengthens the Theory That a Fire Maniac Started the Flames.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 23.—Three more fires started this afternoon in as many places, one in the Hotel Kingsbury, another in Hodson's Café, and a third in a private residence. All were put out before they caused material damage. Partly burned oil-soaked rags were found at each place. The police have one person under surveillance.

Except for these small fires quiet prevailed here to-day after the terror and turbulance of last night, due to thirteen mysterious fires starting in various parts of the city, one of them in the City Hall. This latter was the only serious blaze, the building being wrecked. The property damage in the other fires was small. The total estimated loss reached a little over $200,000 to-day.

That the fires were incendiary is the belief of the police, and every effort is being made to apprehend the culprits. Three arrests were made last night, but the suspects were afterward released, there being found no evidence to connect them with the fires. To-day the police were without a clue, apparently, to the perpetrators.

The three companies of the Connecticut National Guard called out to protect public and private property remained on duty until daybreak, when they were ordered back to the armory and dismissed. The Mayor is conducting the city's business from his own office to-day, and the offices of the other town officials are located in various parts of the city wherever temporary quarters could be found.

No robberies have been reported to the police, and this, the authorities say, would tend to weaken the theory that the fires were the work of a gang intent on robbery, and strengthens the belief that they were started by a fire maniac.

CABINET URGES TAFT TO FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

B. F. Carroll, George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal; ex-Congressman W. P. Hepburn of Clarinda, and State Representative E. R. Moore of Cedar Rapids. The Cummins slate is: A. B. Funk of Spirit Lake, Howard J. Clark of Des Moines, Charles Phillips of Mequoketa, and John C. Kelley of Sioux City.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—With the arrival of Gov. Hadley as leader of the Roosevelt forces and Congressman Richard Bartholdt as a director of the Taft faction of Missouri Republicans, the fight for control of the Republican State Convention on Thursday began in caucuses held to-night. Leaders would not discuss what took place at these caucuses.

Roosevelt followers claim enough instructed delegates to control the convention. The Taft wing announces, however, that after the meeting of the State Committee, when the contests are decided, they will be in supreme power.

Incomplete returns from to-day's Republican primaries in the Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Congressional Districts of Kansas indicate that all three districts gave majorities for Roosevelt. The district conventions will be held later to choose delegates to the National Convention.

SHERIFF LAW FOR ROOSEVELT.

Former Taft Man Says President Has Allied Himself with the Machines.

Sheriff Charles B. Law of Kings County, who as a member of Congress was a strong supporter of President Taft, surprised the Republican politicians in Brooklyn yesterday by publicly announcing that he favored the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President.

Mr. Law said that President Taft had "deliberately chosen to rely upon the political machines controlled by men such as Penrose and Lorimer to grind out delegates."

FLING AT ROOSEVELT.

McKinley Applies to Colonel His Own View of Tyler's Character.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following was sent out by Representative McKinley from the Taft headquarters, to-night:

"Who wrote this and of whom was it written?"

Owing to the nicely divided condition of parties and to the sheer accident which threw him into the position of such prominence that it allowed him to hold the balance of power between them, he was enabled to turn politics completely topsy-turvy; but his chief mental and moral attributes were peevishness, fretful obstinacy, inconsistency, incapacity to make up his own mind, and the ability to quibble indefinitely over the most microscopic and hair-splitting plays upon words, together with an inordinate vanity that so blinded him to all outside feeling as to make him really think that he stood a chance to be renominated for the Presidency.

"What is your answer?" "Why, it is a criticism of Roosevelt, of course, written, no doubt, by an enemy."

"No, dear friend, your answer is natural and logical, but you are wrong. It certainly fits T. R. exactly. But you are wrong. It was not written about the man from Oyster Bay, but BY him. You will find it in his book, the "Life of Thomas H. Benton." It is a criticism of a former President of the United States—John Tyler—only one of a number of others like it by T. R. in the same book criticising Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, and other Presidents. To-day this same T. R., by even coarser methods, is unjustly attacking his old friend—President Taft."

QUESTIONS ROOSEVELT VOTE.

Majority, Not Plurality, Only Effective in Oregon, Says State Attorney.

SALEM, Ore., April 23.—An opinion on the Republican primary held last Friday, expressed by Attorney General A. M. Crawford to-day, holds that Theodore Roosevelt is not entitled to the vote of the full Oregon delegation to the National Convention.

Mr. Crawford is quoted as saying that under the Oregon law it is not incumbent upon all delegates to support any candidate unless that candidate received a majority of his party's primary vote.

In the case of a plurality only, which Col. Roosevelt obtained last Friday, Mr. Crawford holds that the delegates are bound to vote for the candidate they represented on the ballots.

For Roosevelt by Default.

AUBURN, Ind., April 23.—The Twelfth Indiana District Convention to choose delegates to the Republican National Convention was held here to-day. R. H. Rerick and Harry Brown were chosen and instructed for Roosevelt. The Taft faction made no fight.

Taft Gets Two More in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., April 23.—The First District delegates to the Republican National Convention chosen to-day are Judge William L. Carpenter and John S. Haggerty. They were instructed for Taft. The convention went on record against the recall.

NURITO

A RELIEF FOR

RHEUMATISM

SCIATICA and NEURITIS

A PRESCRIPTION, NOT A PATENT MEDICINE. Free from OPIATES and NARCOTICS. Further particulars and testimonials from people YOU KNOW sent upon request. They must convince you. At Hegeman's and Riker's and all druggists. In $1 and $2 boxes, or sent direct. THE MAGISTRAL CHEM. CO., Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

AUCTIONS AID CONSUMERS.

Fruit Men Urge Advantages of Selling Perishables Under the Hammer.

The State Pure Food Investigating Commission held an inquiry yesterday at 202 Franklin Street into the auction system of selling fruit. D. D. Black, district manager of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, explained that quantities of less than twenty boxes were seldom auctioned, unless there were broken lots of special sizes of fruits, and R. H. Holland, of the Florida Exchange, maintained that the auctioning of fruits in smaller lots would not give the small dealer any advantage. He agreed with Mr. Black that the 20-box system did not turn the bulk of the business over to jobbers, because there were plenty of two to ten box broken lots.

Victor L. Zorn, of the Connally Auction Company, 301 Washington Street, said that the cartage charges, which run in the city from 4 to 9 cents a box, are one of the factors in making prices of fruits to the consumer. The commission charges at auction houses he said are only one-half to one-third those of commission houses, and the auction system does away with warehouse charges, and reduces the cost to the consumer. It also diminishes the loss from decay, by getting goods rapidly on the market.

V. K. McElheny, of the Fruit Auction Company, held that the auction system ought to be extended to all lines of perishable foodstuffs. A crowded market always follows a reduction in prices, Robert S. McCormack said, because jobbers for push cart men and small grocers take hasty advantage of any glut.

Herbert A. Emerson, another auctioneer, stated that the auction system was twenty per cent. more economical than the commission system. One item of saving, he said, is in bookkeeping, as the commission houses need 50 bookkeepers for transactions that one auction house bookkeeper could record. On eggs alone, he said, the auction system saves the consumers in New York about $7,800,000 a year.

ELEVATED TRAFFIC HALTED.

Passengers Walk Tracks—Young Woman Starts Trouble at 42d St.

One of the Second Avenue trains was stalled at the Forty-Second Street northbound station. Led by a young woman, the passengers leaving the train demanded their money back to complete their ride uptown on the surface cars. The agent at this station operates a turnstile, as there is no ticket chopper on the platform.

When the crowd became threatening, the agent closed his ticket window. The young woman shouted that she would break the window unless she got her nickel back, but the agent paid no attention to her. His silence angered her still more and she broke the window with her fist, getting a slight cut.

Her demonstration was followed by a threat of some of the men to tear up the turnstile unless they got their money. As matters were getting more serious, the lights came on again, and the passengers reboarded the train, which proceeded uptown.

Corsican Did Not Hit an Iceberg.

MONTREAL, April 23.—The Allan Line officials denied to-day a report that the steamer Corsican had struck an iceberg while on her way from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool. This report came from St. John's, N. F., but on communication with that place the steamship officials were informed that while the Corsican saw ice off the Grand Banks she avoided it. The Corsican arrived at St. John, N. B., Sunday, April 14, and left on her eastward trip last Friday.

THIS AD. INTERESTS YOU!—

Men, Because Here Are Suits Made to Sell from $18 to $25— At Great Savings.

1,100—$18 & $20 Value Suits

In serges, worsteds, Homespuns and many rich textures. The latest ultra-fashions and the modest ideas for you who prefer such. New grays, browns, tans, blues and fancy effects. This great sale in all of our four stores and—very special at

$13.50

960—$25 & $28 Value Suits

In cassimeres, velours, serges, worsteds, homespuns, thibets, etc. Models the latest soft roll lapel, narrow shoulders and trousers extremely English, or the more modest styles. Tailoring the high Hackett, Carhart standard, which means expressiveness, thorough and well "built" garments. New blues, blue on grays, blues with white hair line stripes and blues with blue effects. As well as all other colors, special

$17.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail.

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President.

265 Broadway	41 Broadway	119 West 42d St.	125th Street
Near Chambers St.	Cor. 13th St.	Near Broadway	Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d Street Stores Open Evenings

Best of All,

HUNTER WHISKEY HIGH-BALL

FRANK MORA, C. H. ULRICH, LARRY EMRICH, } Representatives, 35 William St., New York, N. Y.

Continued Sale of HARDMAN Pianos and Autotones selected and autographed by Leading Artists of the Metropolitan Opera House. Each Instrument Reduced from $50 to $200.

Any Hardman Piano or *any* Hardman Autotone (the perfect Player-piano) will give you life-long satisfaction.

But a Hardman Piano or Autotone that has been carefully selected for personal use by a great artist has an added value.

If the artist who selected it, after using it for a few months, has shown appreciation of it by signing it with his or her autograph, its value is not to be measured in terms of mere money.

It is Pianos and Autotones such as this that are offered at our great sale now proceeding, but instead of *increasing* the price we have made radical reductions on them all. So radical indeed that you can save from $50 to $200 on any instrument in the sale.

And these Pianos and Autotones are so little used as to be practically new.

A small deposit now will secure delivery in the Fall if you so prefer.

Our regular guarantee accompanies every one of these instruments.

Liberal allowance for your piano taken in exchange.

Hardman Peck & Company

Founded 1842

Brooklyn Branch
524 Fulton Street

Hardman House
433 Fifth Avenue
(Bet. 38th and 39th Streets)
New York

B. Altman & Co.

LACE DRAPERIES, BED SETS, ETC.

B. Altman & Co. INVITE THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR DECORATIVE LACE PIECES AS A PRICE REDUCTION WILL BE MADE ON ALL ORDERS PLACED NOW FOR AUTUMN DELIVERY.

SAMPLES OF MADE-UP PIECES ARE SHOWN, ALSO LACES AND LACE MOTIFS, FROM WHICH DESIGNS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND SUBMITTED TO CONFORM IN STYLE WITH STRICT PERIOD FURNISHING, OR FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL SUGGESTIONS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FIRST QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

SPECIAL EXHIBIT OF ENAMELED SUITES

We call especial attention to ENAMELED SUITES of our own exclusive patterns which comprise very inexpensive Cottage Suites as well as pieces of rare design.

Among the latter are exquisite Hand-painted Suites and others in which unusually rich effects have been attained by the combination of French Gray enamels brightened with touches of dull silver and white.

These pieces can not be duplicated elsewhere, though prices are no higher than those asked for patterns of less artistic worth.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

48-47 West 25th St.
24-29 West 24th St.

GETS FIRST PICTURE OF NEW YORK IN HOE GEM

Small Quarto, with Earliest Engraving of City, Goes to G. D. Smith for $1,600.

RARE MSS. AT BARGAIN PRICES

A. W. S. Rosenbach Pays $125 for an Old Autographed Spanish Play Worth $2,000.

A small quarto written in Dutch, printed at Amsterdam in 1651 by Jost, or Joost, Hartgers, and containing an extremely rare view of New York City in the days of "Stiff-necked Peter Stuyvesant," brought the highest price of the day last evening at the Robert Hoe Library sale at Anderson's. It went to George D. Smith for $1,600.

The title of the book is "Beschrijvinghe Van Virginia, Nieuw Nederlandt, Nieuw Engelandt, en d'Eylanden Bermudes, Berbados en S. Christoffel." It contains a map of Virginia, New Netherland, and New England, and six copper engravings in the text. It is one of these copper engravings that gives its high value to the book. It represents "t' Fort Nieuw Amsterdam op de Manhatans." This is the first engrossed view of New York. This engraving is after De Bry, and has been attributed to Augustus Herrman, although this is doubted by J. R. Brodhed, the historian.

A copy of this same edition was in Part I. of the famous library of Henry and Arthur H. Huth, which was sold at Sotheby's in London in November, 1911. The Huth copy is in binding by Riviere, the Hoe copy is in green levant morocco by the Club Bindery. The Huth catalogue, while referring to the "fine engravings in the letter press," did not state, as the Hoe catalogue does, that the Fort Amsterdam picture is the first engraved view of New York. The London rare book dealers, however, were apparently aware of the fact, as Bernard Quaritch had to pay $1,750 to obtain the Huth copy.

There seem to have been only three other sales of this rarity in recent times. A copy brought only $50 in 1872, the Brayton Ives copy sold for $105 in 1891, and another copy brought only $53.75 in 1902.

Day's Total $17,110.

The total for the day's two sessions was $17,110. This makes the total for Part III. thus far $161,945, and the grand total to date $1,630,918.25. Among the other noteworthy items sold last evening were the following:

"New-Body and Some-Body, with the true Chronicle History of Elydure, who was fortunately three several times crowned King of England," an anonymous satire printed in 1668, $628. (Smith.)

"Oeuvres de Molière," six volumes, Paris, 1773, $600. (Drake.)

"Contes d'Espagne et d'Italie," by Alfred de Musset, Paris, 1830, $280. (North.) and "Un Caprice," by the same author, Paris, 1847, $280. (North.)

Walter M. Hill of Chicago paid the highest price, $1,175, at the afternoon session. It was for a copy of "Histoires des amans fortunes," Paris, 1558, the rare first edition of the "Heptameron," by Queen Marguerite of Navarre. It contains only sixty-seven stories, the text of which differs from succeeding editions. The book is in binding by Trautz-Bauzonnet.

George D. Smith gave $510 for "A Brief Account of the State of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, Civil and Ecclesiastical. By a Lover of His Country," Boston, 1717, binding by Zaehnsdorf. It is a rarity, and a copy of it was not in the H. D. Church collection, which Mr. Smith bought some time ago for Henry E. Huntington. It is believed that Mr. Smith obtained the Hoe copy yesterday for Mr. Huntington. The "Brief Account" is ascribed to Cotton Mather and also to Ebenezer Pemberton. Only two or three other copies are extant, one of which is in the Massachusetts Historical Society and another in the New York Public Library.

Among the other noteworthy items sold during the afternoon were the following:

"The Pursuits of Literature," by Thomas J. Mathias, London, 1812, extra-illustrated by the insertion of some 200 portraits, $505. (Smith.)

"The Print Collector," by J. Molterly, New York, 1880, only known copy on vellum, binding by Bedford, $170. (Mrs. Robert Hoe.)

A Condemned Marlowe Sold.

"All Ovid's Elegies," by Christopher Marlowe and Sir John Davies, Middleborough, $100. (Smith.) Marlowe's translation of Ovid was condemned by Archbishop Whitgift and by Bishop Bancroft of London, and ordered to be burned at Stationer's Hall in June, 1599.

"The Antiquary, a Comedy," by Shackerley Marmion, London, 1641, $100. (Smith.)

"The Booke of Cattell," by Leonard Mascall, London, 1591, black letter, binding by Riviere, $135. (Smith.)

"The Mask of Flowers Presented by the Gentlemen of Graies-Inne at the Court of White-hall in the Banquetting House upon Twelfe night, 1613," with ten pages of music score, London, 1614, binding by Mackenzie, $200. (Smith.)

"Le Rosier de Madame Husson," by Guy de Maupassant, Paris, 1888, one of forty copies on Japan paper, with forty original water-color drawings by Draner, $140. (Smith.)

"La Vie Parisienne," by Meilhac and Halévy, music by Jacques Offenbach, first edition, Paris, 1867, $125. (Smith.)

"Histoire des pauls et Chevaleureux faicts d'Armes," by Meliadus, Paris, 1586, binding by Trautz-Bauzonnet, $110. (Dr. Rosenbach.)

"The Pleasant History of Lazarillo de Formes, by Hurtado de Mendanca, translated by Daniel Rowland, London, 1624-31, $110. (Smith.)

"The North American Sylva," by F. A. Michaux and Thomas Nuttall, Paris and Philadelphia, 1819-1840, $110. (Smith.)

"The Poetical Works of Milton," three volumes, London, William Pickering, 1826, extra illustrated, $155. (Slade.)

Bargains in the Hoe sale have so far been few and far between. One of them was obtained by Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach of Philadelphia, who paid only $125 for the original autograph manuscript of the play "Carlos V. en Francia," by Lopez Felix de Vega, with the author's signature at the end of the third act. It consists of sixty-six leaves, is dated Toledo, Nov. 20, 1604, and is from the S. de Olozaga library. Dr. Rosenbach said that the value of this manuscript is from $2,000 to $5,000, and he doubted not that Archer M. Huntington would gladly pay $2,000 to obtain it for the Hispanic Society of America, of which he is the founder.

There will be two more sessions to-day, afternoon and evening.

New York Girls to Teach Indians.

Miss Ray Masion of 71 Second Street, daughter of Dr. Wolf Masion, was notified yesterday that she has been appointed as a teacher at the United States Indian School at Pierre, N. D. The examination, held by the Interior Department and taken by several hundred applicants in different parts of the country, was passed by but three young women, one of whom was Miss Masion. She is a graduate of Public School 177, the Washington Irving High School, and the New York Training School for Teachers. Miss Masion came to this country from Russia with her parents when 2 years old. She was born in Barbrisk, Province of Mirsk, Russia. She leaves to-day to take up her work among the Indians.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A QUARTER CENTURY BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Over Five Million Free Samples Given Away Each Year.

The constant and increasing sales from samples prove the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen, Sweating, Tender Feet. Gives instant relief to corns and bunions, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease makes walking a delight. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

GUARD FOR DOWIE'S BODY.

Zionist's Widow Doesn't Want It Removed to a Mausoleum.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Mrs. Jane Dowie, widow of Dr. John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City, and General Overseer of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, having heard that a movement was on foot to remove the body of her husband to a mausoleum, has engaged detectives to prevent the desecration of his grave.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, successor to Dr. Dowie, it is said, has planned the erection of a mausoleum near Shiloh Tabernacle, in which was to be placed the body of the former leader. It was his idea, he said, to arrange pilgrimages to the mausoleum annually on the feast of the Passover.

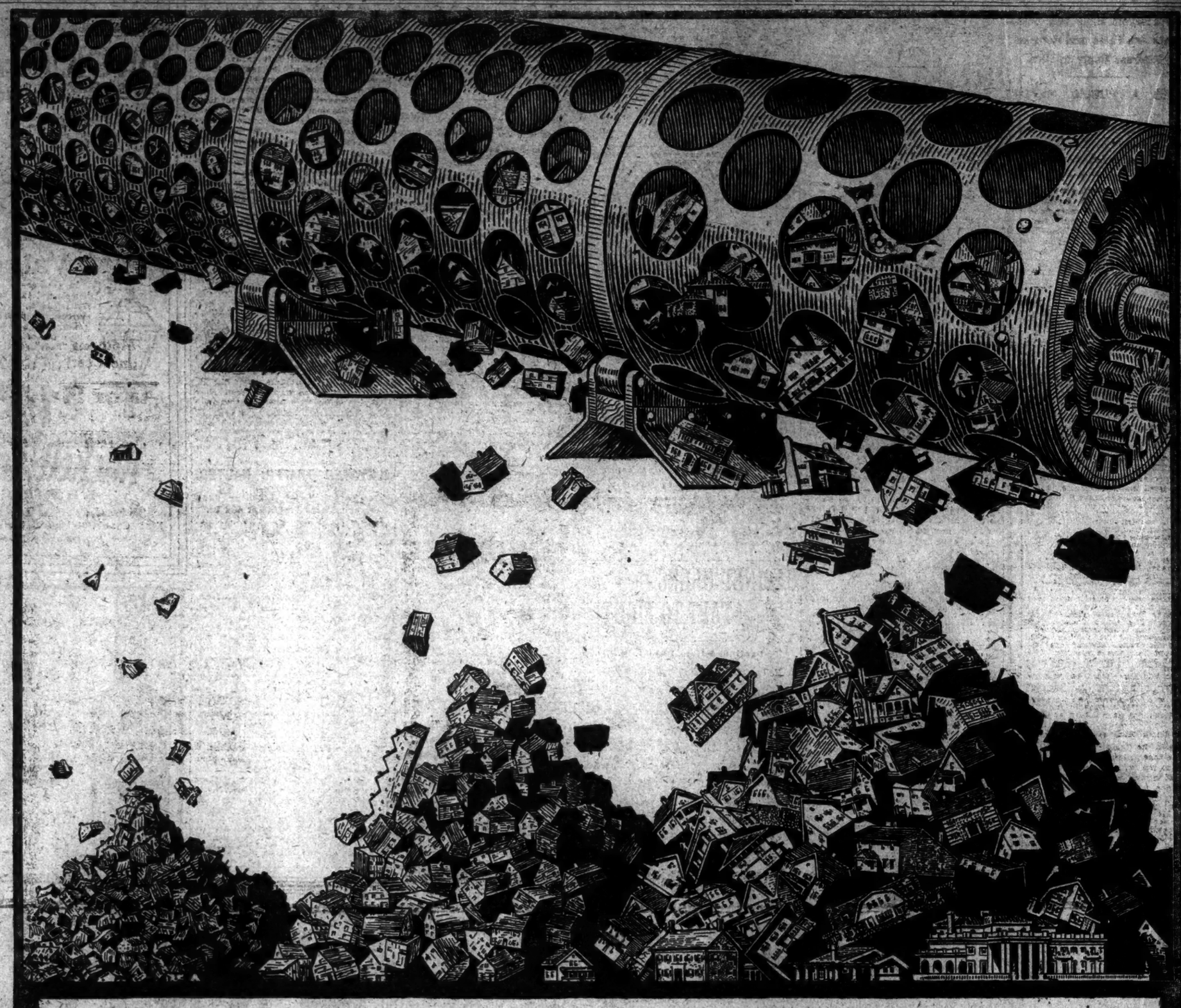
The body of the former leader now reposes in a grave in the cemetery at Zion City, marked only by an unengraved tombstone.

Allentown Mill Burns, Loss $100,000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 23.—Heat from the core ovens at the Allentown rolling mills set fire to the plant early to-day. Fed fanned by a high wind, the flames destroyed the entire machine shop. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Lake Copper Mines Advance Wages.

BOSTON, April 23.—The Boston managers of the leading Lake Copper mines have decided to advance wages 10 per cent. The Calumet and Hecla Company and its subsidiaries recently posted notices of an increase. It was announced to-day that the Quincy Mining Company has restored the rate of 1907 and that the Mohawk and Wolverine mines in Michigan would take similar action.



Selecting The Curtis Part of The Entire Population

IN your business you strive to choose from the entire people a certain class or group. You ask—who are possible buyers of my goods? Who are probable buyers of my goods? How can I sell to this constituency?

A Selection Already Made for Manufacturers

From the entire population we have separated and defined a certain kind of family. The total number of families in the United States is 18,890,000.

One-fifth cannot read at all or do not read English—these are excluded from our kind of families. Of the 15,112,000 families remaining, one-fifth have incomes that allow of only bare necessities. These are not included in our group of families. There remain, then, 12,000,000 families that are relatively intelligent and prosperous.

Of these 12,000,000 families 1,750,000 buy *The Ladies' Home Journal.*

Of these 12,000,000 families 1,950,000 buy *The Saturday Evening Post.*

Of these 12,000,000 families 400,000 buy both *The Ladies' Home Journal* and *The Saturday Evening Post.*

So that of these 12,000,000 families 3,300,000 families belong to the Curtis Group.

One Home in Four of Homes Worth While

buys

The Ladies' Home Journal

or

The Saturday Evening Post

Each family pays not less than $1.50 a year for either: neither of these publications are ever sold at a discount in club combinations; nor are premiums of any sort ever given with them.

The part that a magazine plays in the lives of its readers is the most significant question an advertiser can ask about a magazine.

As there are no other attractions offered, the fact that 3,300,000 families pay more than $5,000,000 a year for *The Journal* and *The Post* is an earnest of the exceptional affection in which they are held.

Study These 3,300,000 Families

Study the family—study what it reads.

Judge these families by judging *The Ladies' Home Journal* and *The Saturday Evening Post.*

Judge the tastes, intelligence, standard of living, diversions, ambitions and ideals of the 3,300,000 families by judging their mediums of mental exchange.

Of the 12,000,000 families that are able to buy intelligently *every fourth family* may be reached in their homes directly through The Curtis Publishing Company.

A book on the subject of advertising may be obtained gratis by those interested.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA

The Ladies' Home Journal
Circulation More Than 1,750,000

The Saturday Evening Post
Circulation More Than 1,900,000

GARDNER PUT UP FOR ANANIAS CLUB

Col. Roosevelt Says His Statements Are False and Refuses to Address Reply to Him.

MAKES A PUBLIC RETORT

Paid His Way to Africa, He Says—If Taft Wasn't for Lorimer, Then Lorimer Didn't Know It.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt got back to this city yesterday from his Southern trip, apparently in the best of humor and very hopeful. On his way across town to a Long Island train which took him to Oyster Bay he stopped long enough at his campaign headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower to dictate a statement in reply to attacks on him by Representative Augustus Peabody Gardner of Massachusetts.

Col. Roosevelt in making this statement declared that the latest telegram sent him by Mr. Gardner was such as to "make it unnecessary for me to have any further communication with him." He also put the Congressman in the Ananias Club.

The charges made by Congressman Gardner were to the effect that during his anti-primary campaign in Illinois Col. Roosevelt had taxed President Taft with being back of United States Senator Lorimer, in connection with whose election to the Senate there has been a bribery investigation, and that Col. Roosevelt while President had directed his Attorney General, Charles J. Bonaparte, to go easy in his prosecution of the Harvester Trust, and ordered the documents relating to this prosecution suppressed. Mr. Gardner also introduced a resolution in Congress recently calling for full publicity with regard to contributions to the Colonel's African hunting trip.

In answering the charges Col. Roosevelt incidentally takes full credit for bringing about the investigation of the fraud charges in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer. He brings forward letters from former Attorney General Bonaparte and ex-Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith to show that there was no secrecy with regard to anything that took place in relation to the Harvester Trust cases during his Administration. The action decided upon, he declares, was unanimously agreed to by the members of his Cabinet after the fullest discussion, and of that Cabinet President Taft was a member. Then the Colonel goes on to the question of his African trip, and declares after naming the contributors that he was several thousand dollars out on that expedition himself, and that "no other Government in the world has ever had from any one trip as valuable a series of natural history specimens as we gave as the result of our expedition."

Hits Him at the Start.

Here is the Colonel's statement:

"The tone of Mr. Gardner's second telegram to me, which I have only received this afternoon, two days after I saw its substance in the papers, is such as to make it unnecessary for me to have any further personal communications with him. Mr. Gardner's statement is false. I did not charge that Senator Lorimer had President Taft's assistance and support. My telegram, which was before Mr. Gardner when he wrotee his last statement, was in part as follows:

Mr. Lorimer's name was linked with Mr. Taft's by Mr. Lorimer himself, and neither you nor any other supporter of Mr. Taft's endeavored to break the link until the result in Illinois showed that the association was no longer profitable to Mr. Taft. You say that Mr. Taft has always opposed Mr. Lorimer. If so, his opposition was so feeble that Mr. Lorimer never found it out, and the only Taft delegates from Illinois to-day are those two whom Mr. Lorimer carries in his vest pocket. Every Republican vote for Lorimer in the Senate was given by a supporter of Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft's Massachusetts manager, Senator Crane, voted for Mr. Lorimer. Every Senator who supports me was against Lorimer. I started the fight on Mr. Lorimer eighteen months ago, when I refused to sit at dinner in the Hamilton Club with him. Mr. Taft may have meant well about Mr. Lorimer, but, if so, he meant it so feebly that Mr. Lorimer, as he has shown by his actions, regarded Mr. Taft as his friend. Mr. Lorimer is an astute man. He knows who are his friends and who are his foes, and he has enthusiastically supported Mr. Taft and bitterly opposed me. He is now working with you and Senator Crane for Mr. Taft. In the same way Mr. Taft leaned on Mr. Penrose until it was made clear that the people of Pennsylvania were equally opposed to both Mr. Taft and Mr. Penrose; and now his managers are trying to disown Mr. Penrose, who I suppose is one of the "other unpopular persons" with whose names that of Mr. Taft has been linked. But the Bradley machine in Kentucky and the Keeling machine in Indiana stand on an exact par in every way with the Penrose and Lorimer machines in Pennsylvania and Illinois. But neither Mr. Taft nor any of his supporters have said a word against Mr. Bradley or Mr. Keeling, and the Taft managers are eagerly seeking to profit by the outrageous political infamy which has been perpetrated in their interest in Indiana and Kentucky. Evidently the Taft managers condemn rascality only when it is unsuccessful.

Taft's Attitude to Lorimer.

"I know that originally a year and a quarter ago, or thereabouts, Mr. Taft was against Mr. Lorimer. I have heard conflicting reports as to what his attitude has since been, but I know that that attitude has satisfied Mr. Lorimer, as is shown by Mr. Lorimer's action in earnestly and cordially supporting Mr. Taft, and by the action of all the most prominent Taft leaders in the Senate in supporting Mr. Lorimer. These leaders, including Senator Crane, in company with those Democrats who have followed Senator Bailey's lead, constitute the whole body of Mr. Lorimer's supporters in the Senate. If Mr. Taft has been against Mr. Lorimer his attitude has been so purely private and confidential that Mr. Lorimer does not know it, as is shown by his ardent support of Mr. Taft's renomination. The only two Taft delegates from Illinois are the Lorimer delegates. If I, at the time of the Hamilton Club dinner, and since, had conducted my campaign against Mr. Lorimer in the same highly private and confidential manner, so that neither Mr. Lorimer nor my own supporters knew definitely my attitude, there would not have been any attack made on Mr. Lorimer whatever, and he would at this moment be holding his seat in the Senate without there having been any movement to turn him out. Mr. Lorimer's bitter hostility to me, and his support of Mr. Taft, shows his lively appreciation of the fact that my attitude toward him did damage, and that Mr. Taft's attitude did none.

"As for what Mr. Gardner says about Mr. Crane and the coal strike, I need say only that at the time Mr. Crane was Governor of Massachusetts, and that he, as well as Mr. Seth Low, who was then Mayor of New York, urged me very strongly, because of the vital interests of Massachusetts and New York, to do all I could to settle the strike. My then Attorney-General, Mr. Knox, my then Postmaster-General, Mr. Payne, together with Mr. Root, afterward Secretary of State, and Mr. Bacon, afterward Ambassador to Paris, were among the scores of men who helped me in taking action. I was grateful to all these men. My memory is that the last four I have mentioned did more than Gov. Crane, but at this distance of time I cannot be certain. The action, however, was my own, and not the action of any one else, neither of Gov. Crane nor of the dozens of other men who advised me in the matter. If I had failed it would have been my own failure, and in that case no one would have volunteered to divide the responsibility with me.

Witnesses Sustain Him.

"Mr. Gardner further says that I suppressed reports of the Commissioner of Corporations, Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, with regard to the Harvester Trust, and on account of expediency made exceptions in instituting proceedings against favorite trusts of mine, sometimes under allegations of technicalities, sometimes for reasons unknown. This statement is false. I could make no such exceptions except by conspiracy with my successive Attorneys General, one of whom was Mr. Knox, the present Secretary of State; while the present Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, was my District Attorney in New York. Both of these gentlemen can answer for themselves as to whether they made exceptions for favorites in their prosecutions.

"There never was a suppressed paper of any kind about the Harvester Trust, nor, as far as I am aware, about any other trust during my Administration. On seeing Mr. Gardner's statement in the papers I at once telegraphed to ex-Attorney General Bonaparte and to Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith to ask if there was any truth in the allegations, and received from them the following answers, which are self-explanatory:

You never asked us to have any reports suppressed about Harvester Trust, or anything else, nor were any reports of any kind suppressed while I was Attorney General.

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.

No reports of this bureau on the Harvester Company were ever suppressed by you or under your order during my Commissionership, or, to the best of my knowledge, during Mr. Garfield's. Of course, when we published reports on beef and petroleum we did not include some evidence of competitive methods, because that evidence was part of the Government cases which were then being prosecuted, and it was obvious that publication of such material would injure and prejudice the Government's case.

HERBERT KNOX SMITH.

"In the matter of the Harvester Trust, as it happened, the decision as to the course to follow was made after a full Cabinet discussion, with the agreement of every member of the Cabinet, which at that time included Mr. Taft himself.

"Mr. Gardner has introduced a resolution to know who were the contributors to the Smithsonian expedition to Africa, which was under my direction. If Mr. Gardner had turned to the appendix in my book 'African Game Trails' he would have found the names of the only three contributors whose names I know, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Oscar Straus and Mr. Leigh Hunt. I paid all of the expenses for myself and for my son, Kermit, not one dollar being contributed to my expenses or those of my son by any one.

Contributed for General Expenses.

"I also contributed for the general expenses of the expedition, in addition to giving the skins and skeletons of the hundredso f animals collected by myself and my son. The Government was not put to a penny's expense in collecting this great series of specimens, from the moment that we entered Africa to the time that we left it. Not only did I give my own time for the eleven months free, and pay every dollar for myself and my son, as well as paying a portion of the expenses for the scientific part of the trip, (for, of course, the great bulk of the expense was caused by the enormous amount of transportation we had, in order to carry the skins, skeletons, and the like,) but the trip could not have been made at all had not been for the courtesy shown me by the representatives of the foreign Governments because of the fact that I was ex-President. In other words, the National Government benefited enormously by the gift that I made, and I paid many thousands of dollars for the privilege of making this gift to the National Government, in addition to spending eleven months in the actual work of collection.

"Messrs. Carnegie, Straus, Hunt, and the other subscribers by their subscriptions rendered it possible for the gift to be made. They played the same part in connection with my making this trip that the late Mr. Morris K. Jesup and his associates played in equipping Mr. Peary's expedition to the pole; and the Government had precisely as much to do with one set of subscriptions as with the other. No other Government in the world has ever had from any one trip as valuable a series of natural history specimens as we gave as the result of our expedition. As for introducing a resolution in Congress to know what the names of the donors were, Mr. Gardner might as well introduce a resolution to know what were the names of the men with whom I have taken dinner during the last ten years or subpoena the guest book of Sagamore Hill."

LAUGHS AT THE TAFT BOMB.

Reminds the Colonel of Mr. Snodgrass, Who Was About to Begin.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 23.—Col. Roosevelt said on returning home to-night that he was not in the least alarmed at the prospect that President Taft is to "explode a bomb" in the course of his addresses in Massachusetts this week. He laughed heartily at the idea. "If any of you are Pickwickians you will remember Mr. Snodgrass," he remarked. "Taking off his coat, Mr. Snodgrass said, 'I'm about to begin,' and that," concluded Col. Roosevelt, "is about all there is to it."

Col. Roosevelt's attention was called to the statement from Washington that President Taft may produce letters written by the Colonel as ammunition for his Massachusetts campaign. In one of these, it is charged, Col. Roosevelt advised Mr. Taft to "hook up with Speaker Cannon."

Col. Roosevelt has admitted that he did advise Mr. Taft to confer with Mr. Cannon and others and to try to get along with him.

The Colonel says that if any letter is made public in regard to anything he had to say to President Taft about Senator Lorimer that he will be ready with an answer. In fact he seems highly pleased with the prospect of a controversy.

Col. Roosevelt intends at present to remain at Sagamore Hill until Friday morning, about noon of that day he will start for Massachusetts and will deliver his first address in Worcester on Friday evening. Saturday at noon he will be in Fall River and from there he goes to New Bedford. Saturday evening he will speak in Boston, and Monday morning he will go to Lawrence and Monday evening he will speak at Pittsfield.

MASSACHUSETTS TO DECIDE.

Primaries There Expected to Settle Taft-Roosevelt Contest.

The Republican leaders in this State are fixing their eyes on Massachusetts, which votes next Tuesday in the contest for the Republican Presidential nomination now in progress between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt. They regard the outcome in Massachusetts as decisive.

"Should Massachusetts go against President Taft I predict the greatest backsliding among the Taft delegates," said one Republican leader yesterday. "Especially is that true about the Republican delegates from the South."

Word reached the Taft headquarters in the Cambridge Building yesterday that the friends of Col. Roosevelt in Massachusetts seem to have unlimited funds at their disposal. They have watched with special interest a two-column advertisement, inserted by the Roosevelt Campaign Committee in a number of Massachusetts newspapers. This is the last paragraph of the Roosevelt advertisement:

"Remember, you don't have to be enrolled in any party to vote at this primary."

"I wonder," said John W. Hutchinson, Jr., director of the Eastern branch of the Taft Campaign Bureau yesterday, "if Roosevelt realizes that he is making a direct appeal to Democrats to vote for him in the Republican primaries. Of course, we are glad to have him do it, but it is a new departure in politics for a Republican candidate for the Presidential nomination in the next Republican National Convention, is a Republican at all. The appeal shows on its face that Col. Roosevelt is a Presidential candidate without regard to party affiliations. With him it is anything to get there by everybody's vote."

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MENS & BOYS' CLOTHING HATS & FURNISHINGS

Clothes that *look* right on—and are ready to *slip* right on

Here in such variety that the most fastidious dresser will find difficulty in being dissatisfied.

Our great showing of Spring Clothes embodies —a style for every type of man, a size for every shape of man and a range of materials equalling the displays of a dozen custom tailors.

Spring Suits $18 to $45.

Motoring Clothes in keeping with the finest car—yet moderately priced.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

LINENS FOR SUMMER HOMES

Table damasks, sheets, pillow cases, towels and other household linens in thoroughly reliable qualities at moderate prices, suitable for country homes and seaside cottages.

Walpole Bros. are bona fide manufacturers selling pure Irish linens direct from their looms to the consumer, thus saving all intermediate profits and insuring the purchaser an absolute guarantee of quality.

Send for Free Illustrated List.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Established 1766

373 Fifth Avenue

Corner 35th Street

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street

Exceptional Sale of

Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits

Smart tailored Suits, copies of imported models by Poiret, Paquin and Bernard, of Tailor Serge, Hairline Stripes, Bedford Cords and Mannish Mixtures; the most attractive and desirable styles of the season.

20.00 and 25.00

Values $30.00 to $40.00.

The New York Times

requiring increased facilities for its greatly enlarged business will remove its operating departments early in September next to The Times Annex on West 43d Street, near The Times Building in Times Square.

R. Hoe & Company are building for immediate delivery to The New York Times four of their latest improved double sextuple presses and one double quadruple press. The ten presses have a guaranteed production capacity of 486,000 sixteen-page copies of The New York Times an hour.

The net paid daily sales of The New York Times greatly exceed 200,000 copies, and shortly after the new equipment is ready the management confidently expects the circulation to exceed 300,000, and will be prepared for a circulation of 500,000 copies of a 24-page daily issue.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

HIGH-CLASS MUSIC AT 7 1-2 CENTS A SEAT

City of Berlin to Provide Concerts by the Famous Philharmonic Society.

SOME TO BE IN BREWERIES

Forty Concerts to be Given in Various Sections—Ovation for Jadlowker at His Reappearance.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 23.—The highest grade of music produced in Germany, namely, orchestral presentations by the famous Berlin Philharmonic Society, is to be furnished in the Summer and Autumn under municipal auspices and at popular prices.

The City of Berlin, as a return for the annual subsidy of $15,000 toward the maintenance of the orchestra, will offer to the people concerts by the Philharmonic organization at a cost of 7½ cents apiece for the best seats.

The concerts, which will be forty in number, will be given in the largest halls in the city and will be distributed so that all sections may benefit in turn. Several concerts will be given in breweries. Classical programmes will predominate.

Nikisch, who is now touring in America, leads the Philharmonic regularly in Berlin.

Herman Jadlowker, the tenor of the Metropolitan Opera in New York, made a triumphant reappearance at the Berlin Royal Opera last night after a long absence in America. Although still suffering from a cold contracted on the ocean, Jadlowker gave a notable performance of the Duke in "Rigoletto," and after the famous duet with Gilda in the second act was called repeatedly to the footlights to receive the plaudits of the house.

The performance was one of the few all-star nights with which Berlin opera-goers are favored, the management having placed Fräulein Frieda Hempel, next season's stellar novelty at the New York Metropolitan, in the rôle of Gilda, and having specially engaged the Italian baritone, Andrade, to sing Rigoletto. Both received ovations.

TO BE NAMED AFTER KOCH.

Kaiser's Order Regarding Institute for Study of Infectious Diseases.

BERLIN, April 23.—In connection with the thirtieth anniversary of the late Dr. Koch's announcement of his discovery of the tuberculosis bacillus, the Emperor has ordered that the Royal Institute for the Study of Infectious Diseases in Berlin, in which Prof. Koch worked for twenty years, bear Koch's name hereafter. The Emperor in his decree says:

"Prof. Koch by his discovery opened the combat against the greatest scourge of mankind, which has since been conducted with unprecedented success and has made suffering humanity his eternal debtor."

VENICE EXHIBITION OPENED.

Duke of Genoa Represents the King —J. P. Morgan Present.

VENICE, April 23.—The International Art Exposition was solemnly inaugurated to-day by the Duke of Genoa in the name of King Victor Emmanuel. J. Pierpont Morgan, who arrived yesterday, was one of the central figures at the ceremony.

Count Grimani, the Mayor of Venice, delivered a speech, in which he said that this exhibition had very great artistic significance, owing to its connection with the rebirth of the famous Campanile and the resurrection of Italian power in Northern Africa and the Mediterranean.

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND COMING

Other Well-Known Persons on the Olympic, Which Sails To-day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 23.—Among the passengers who will sail on the White Star liner Olympic to-morrow are the Duke of Sutherland, who goes to visit his estates in British Columbia; Mrs. Louis Aitman, Commander Belknap, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. Eric Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Du Pay, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lipper, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Nordlinger, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Strawbridge, the Rev. Charles Stoddart, and Mrs. Charleton Young.

TURKEY POLITE, BUT FIRM.

Accepts the Powers' Mediation, but Won't Give Up Tripoli.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—The Turkish Government has replied to the offer of mediation by the powers in the war with Italy by thanking them and accepting their offer as in the best interests of both belligerents.

The acceptance, however, the Porte points out, must be conditional on the maintenance of the effective and integral sovereignty of Turkey in Tripoli and the evacuation of that country by the Italians.

Any other solution is declared impossible by the Turkish Government, which reiterates that Turkey is prepared to grant to Italy economic concessions in Tripoli.

ROME, April 23.—The squadron of Italian warships which has been operating recently in the Aegean Sea and near the entrance to the Dardanelles has seized the Turkish island of Stampalia and has established its base there.

BERLIN, April 23.—Col. Enver Bey, whose death is reported from Egypt, is not the Enver Bey who was formerly Military Attaché in Berlin and who took a leading part in the Young Turk movement.

According to official dispatches received here, the Enver Bey to whom the report refers was commander in chief of the Cyrenaica district in Tripolitana, while Major Enver Bey is still Chief of Staff there.

The Island of Stampalia is one of the Sporades group at the entrance to the Aegean Sea and about 250 miles from the Dardanelles. It has an area of about fifty square miles and a population of nearly 2,000. On the island is a small town of the same name.

IDENTITY DIES WITH HIM.

Legless Foreigner, Abandoned by a Ship, Known Only as Gerome.

DIGBY, N. S., April 23.—Death has finally claimed "Gerome," a legless and silent foreigner of mystery, who was found marooned on the beach at Mink Cove in 1863. For nearly a half century he had steadfastly refused to divulge his identity, his nationality, or the reason of his abandonment by a strange vessel. Declining to talk, work, read, or even look at pictures, "Gerome" spent his last days a ward of the Government. He died a few days ago at a farmhouse three miles west of Meteghan, on St. Mary's Bay, near the spot where he was cast ashore.

One afternoon in August, 1863, two fishermen on a hill overlooking the bay saw an unknown schooner tack into the harbor. A boat was lowered over the vessel's side. The next day a man was found in a dory on the shelving beach. A bottle of water and a package of sea biscuit were within his reach in the boat. The man's legs had been very recently severed, and the wounds were still fresh, the work having been done apparently by a skillful surgeon. When spoken to he moaned, almost unintelligibly, "Gerome." Nothing more could be drawn from him, and he never broke his silence.

FEZ TELEGRAPHERS AT BAY FOR HOURS

Three Frenchmen Slew Fifteen Arabs, Though They Had Only One Revolver.

HOPE GONE, DECIDED TO DIE

One, Chosen by Lot, Killed Comrades, Fainted, and Later Found the Arabs Gone—Died Next Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 23.—The story of how three French wireless operators at Fez lost their lives in the massacre of April 17 has been received in Paris. It was told by one of the three, a man named Rebout, on his deathbed in a hospital. He died a few minutes afterward.

The three men were at luncheon at 1:30 o'clock, when the fanatics attacked the house. They shut themselves in an upper room and barricaded themselves in, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible. They had only one revolver, but plenty of cartridges, and fought all through the afternoon until 6:30, shooting through the window and killing fifteen of their assailants, but all three were badly wounded.

Then the besieging party climbed to the roof and made a hole in it, and after pouring oil into the room set it alight.

The three Frenchmen, seeing that escape was impossible, made up their minds to die there and then rather than suffer capture and mutilation.

They drew lots, and it was Rebout's duty to shoot his comrades and then kill himself. He shot his friends and then fainted. When he recovered he found that the Moors had gone.

He staggered out of the burning house into the street, where he was picked up and taken to the hospital. He died the next day.

PARIS, April 23.—The massacre at Fez, in which a large number of French officers, soldiers and citizens were killed and wounded, has given rise to considerable criticism of the Government authorities for not foreseeing and preventing such an occurrence. It is pointed out by the newspapers that the French troops occupied the Moroccan capital more than a year ago.

Premier Poincaré telegraphed to-day to M. Regnault, the French Minister to Morocco, to make a rapid and complete investigation of the outbreak.

The special correspondents of the French newspapers at Fez indicate that the plot of the rebels included the massacre of the whole of the French mission, headed by M. Regnault, which recently arrived at the capital to establish the protectorate. This plan failed owing to the impatience of the Arab women to begin the carnage.

These women are described by the correspondents as creatures of terrifying appearance, who passed their time in rushing about the streets and torturing the wounded and sometimes aiding the Moorish rebels in the final mutilation and desecration of the victims.

Scenes of awful horror occurred in the Jewish quarter of the city where the mob murdered, pillaged, and burned all the Jews they could find, throwing their bodies from the roofs. Many young girls were carried off, and these suffered indescribable outrages.

The Jewish quarter was set on fire and three-fourths of it entirely destroyed, rendering over a thousand persons homeless.

The complete story of the death of the telegraphers is a narrative of coolness and bravery, and the newspapers are comparing their faithfulness to duty with that of the wireless operators on board the Titanic.

Although they possessed only one revolver between them, they kept the howling mob outside at bay for a considerable time, succeeding in picking off and killing sixteen of the fanatics. All the time one or other of them was sending off dispatches to headquarters at Tangier, telling of the plight of the city.

Finally, however, the Arabs tore a hole in the roof, into which they sent a murderous fire together with a shower of flaming torches which set fire to the telegraph room.

Three of the telegraphers fell dead and the fourth turned his revolver on himself rather than fall living into the hands of the furious Moors. The shot missed, and he was later able to escape from the burning building.

Fears are expressed in Paris that similar outbreaks may occur in other parts of Morocco.

BEACH ON HIS WAY HERE.

He and His Wife Left Paris Secretly a Few Days Ago.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 23.—It became known to-day that Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beach left Paris a few days ago in order to return to America, where, it is said, Mr. Beach goes to meet the Aiken charges.

The departure of Mr. and Mrs. Beach was kept secret, no one even among their friends being informed.

No information whatever is given to inquirers at W. K. Vanderbilt's home here, where the Beaches resided while in Paris, beyond the statement that they have left here for an unknown destination.

The same silence is maintained at the shipping offices.

HOME RULE BILL ACCEPTED BY IRISH

Great Nationalist Convention at Dublin Enthusiastically Indorses the Measure.

OPPOSITION HERE DENOUNCED

Telegram from Patrick Egan Says Message Against Bill Does Not Represent Irish-American Opinion.

DUBLIN, April 23.—The Nationalist Convention assembled to-day under the Presidency of John E. Redmond, leader of the Nationalist Party, in the House of Commons. Its first act was to pass a resolution expressing sorrow at the disaster to the Titanic. Mr. Redmond moved the resolution, and all the members of the convention stood up as a tribute to the victims.

Although the acceptance in principle of the Home Rule bill was a foregone conclusion, there was plenty of enthusiasm among the delegates, and salvos of cheers broke out as the leader of the party described the third Home Rule bill as "the most satisfactory measure ever offered to Ireland."

Mr. Redmond declared that under the Government's bill Dublin Castle with all its evil and bloodstained traditions, would disappear. The Irish would be a nation of fools not to accept the bill, which gave Ireland immediate control of nine-tenths of the Irish services and eventually of the whole.

The finance of the bill, Mr. Redmond said, was better than that of either of the two previous measures.

Mr. Redmond concluded by moving a resolution accepting the bill, which was seconded by the Lord Mayor of Cork and carried amid a scene of wild enthusiasm and the unfurling of the green flag.

The convention, which is the largest in the annals of the Nationalist Party, rose to its feet and cheered for five minutes.

There was another demonstration when a number of Catholic priests proposed that the necessary amendments to the Home Rule bill should be left in the hands of Mr. Redmond. The motion was supported by the Protestant Rector of Kenmare and carried with acclamation.

W. G. C. Gladstone, M. P., grandson of the great Premier, addressed the convention and received a stirring welcome.

A telegram was read from Patrick Egan, formerly United States Minister to Chile, declaring that the message signed by the forty-six Irish-Americans against Home Rule did not represent Irish-American opinion and adding that this effort to stab Ireland in the back should be universally condemned.

John O'Callaghan, Secretary of the United Irish League, addressed an overflow meeting, at which he declared that the honest hand of friendship held out by the Home Rule bill should be grasped by the Irish in the United States. The only opponents of the measure there were men who had always been opposed to any constitutional movement.

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

5,000 of these tires roll down Fifth Avenue every day, leaving their imprint on the asphalt.

Other rubber anti-skid tires leave other imprints, but the REPUBLIC is the commonest because it was the first on the market, and, despite numerous imitations, is still the favorite.

The imitations are new; THE REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD is a demonstrated success. Why experiment?

Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y. 220 West 58th Street. "Staggard Tread." Pat. Sept. 15, '11.

Frisbie Collars

The Cadillac owes its selling vogue to its telling style. Well-made, because hand-made 2 for 25 Cents

FRISBIE, COON & CO. MAKERS TROY, N.Y.

LOZIER 1913

Left-Hand Drive

Lozier has adopted left-hand drive and center control, which is as sure to become standard on all automobiles as have six cylinders on all the best types of motor cars.

A study of the "rules of the road" and traffic conditions will show that left-hand drive is as logical in America as right-hand drive is in Europe.

The first American cars were copied from European models and the builders in adopting foreign design copied the right-hand drive—a feature made necessary by foreign rules of the road which are the reverse of those in this country.

Consider the many advantages of left-hand drive. The driver may step promptly to the sidewalk to open the door for passengers or re-enter the car without walking around into the street. It also makes the other front seat available for a passenger who is not obliged to step into the street to leave or enter the car.

Left-hand drive puts the driver on the proper side to watch passing vehicles. It enables him to see ahead and pick out a clear track when passing to the left around a street car or slow moving vehicle in crowded traffic. It makes it easy and safe to cross the traffic when turning around or going into a side street to the left.

Other innovations in the Type 72, 1913 Lozier, are Center Control, Automatic-Level Oiling System, Double Magneto with Triple Ignition, a motor rated at 51 H. P. which develops over 80 actual horsepower—all important steps in the evolution of the highest type of motor car—all worth your careful investigation.

Although Lozier hasled in America in the principal features of design since adopted as standard on high-grade motor cars, the House of Lozier has never marketed a mechanical mistake. Progress in design as exemplified in the 1913 Lozier is no exception. Lozier was among the first to produce six-cylinder motor cars, the Lozier six-cylinder now being in its sixth successful season.

Splendid as have been the Loziers of the past, the 1913, Six-Cylinder, Type 72 presents a marked advance. It is the greatest motor car ever built by the House of Lozier. "Men Who Know" will tell you that means the greatest motor car ever built. See the new model at our salesrooms. Arrange for a demonstration in this remarkable car. Deliveries now being made. 32-page catalog on request.

Touring Cars Five Models $5000

LOZIER BRANCH 56th & Broadway

Limousines Landaulets $6500

The Country House Living Room

TO the Living Room of the Country House a delightful air of dignified comfort may be imparted by the choice of Furniture carrying with it the associations of 17th Century England.

Our Reproductions of such Furniture as this are distinguished by their careful fidelity to their carefully selected originals.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway
New York

Don't buy a two-passenger car until you have ridden in a Cole roadster.

Over two years ago we introduced the first stock Torpedo Roadster to New York.

It made a quick and decided hit. It set the fashion in two-passenger cars.

A glance at the 1912 Cole Torpedo will suggest that we still lead in "the fashion" we started.

The Cole Torpedo Roadster is the epitome of all that is stylish, comfortable and speedy in motor car construction. It is a powerful, gracefully proportioned car.

Built for style as well as comfort

It is beautifully finished and perfectly appointed. The seats are low and comfortable, with plenty of leg room.

Inside and outside the Cole Torpedo is the kind of a two-passenger car the discriminating buyer has in mind. The price is $1,885.

All Cole models are built on the same master chassis. The Cole chassis has a 122-inch wheelbase, which makes for easy riding qualities and provides for a roomy, luxurious body.

All Cole models have the famous Ward Leonard Dynamo Electric Lighting System and a reliable Self-Starter as standard equipment.

You light and start the car from the seat. No more cranking dangers and no more lighting troubles.

But the best part of the Cole is not evident to the eyes. You cannot see the refined construction of the silent, powerful Cole long stroke motor, (4½ x 5½).

You cannot see the quality, materials and quality workmanship used throughout the Cole construction.

It is these hidden qualities that make the Cole the best buy on the market at near its price.

Three-point suspension prevents motor strains

Other quality features of the Cole are: Unit power plant (prevents faulty alignment of parts and consequent loss of power); 3-point suspension (eliminates all motor strains); 36-inch wheels; demountable rims; Bosch dual ignition; Timken axles front and rear (full floating rear.)

And back of the Cole is Colt-Stratton service.

Ask any Cole owner what that means.

The Cole is built in seven models—all on one chassis.

Let us take you for a ride in the Roadster Model today.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
5,000 Broadway at 60th Street.
'Phone 5000—Columbus.
BROOKLYN: Bishop, McCormick & Bishop.
NEWARK: The Wallace Motor Car Co.

COLE

$1,885. Dynamo Lighting Self-Starting

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JANE ADDAMS SCORES CHURCH AND SOCIETY

The Social Evil Charged to the Self-Righteousness of Decent Citizens.

DR. GRENFELL ON COWARDS

Takes His Text from Wreck of the Titanic in Speaking Before Men and Religion Congress.

Jane Addams of Chicago and Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the missionary to the Labrador coast, were the principal speakers at the morning and afternoon sessions yesterday of the Men and Religion Movement's Conservation Congress at Carnegie Hall.

Miss Addams spoke on "The Church and the Social Evil" and Dr. Grenfell spoke on the subject of "Carving Out Kingdoms for Jesus Christ," and also gave the big audience an interpretation of the religious significance of the Titanic disaster.

Miss Addams, at the morning session of the congress, accused society and the Church of dodging the question of the social evil.

"The attitude of both society and the Church toward this evil has always been and still is eminently irreligious," said Miss Addams. "Because of this irreligious and hypocritical attitude on the part of society and the Church thousands of decent men have developed a cynical viewpoint. The evil is a social necessity, they say. In this way, the evil has become the root of modern political corruption. The resort, the saloons and the gambling place form a triple base supporting the political administrations of our big cities. Thousands of this country's recent court decisions show our irreligious attitude toward unfortunate women. According to the laws of Illinois, the charge of seduction against a man is defined as a misdemeanor—a breach of manners, as it were. The punishment for criminal assault is the same as that inflicted for the theft of $15. A man may not be extradited from one State to another for so slight an offense. The father of an illegitimate child under a maximum sentence can be made to pay only an average of 97 cents a week for the child's maintenance until the child is ten years old. If the child dies before that age, the father is exempted from even this small fine. The law puts the whole responsibility on the woman."

Miss Addams told the congress of a recent case in Chicago of an unmarried Bohemian girl, who carried her baby through the streets to the house of its father to ask him to support it. The child died in her arms on the way. The woman was arrested for murder, and might have been convicted, had not the matron of the police station to which she was taken investigated and made known her plight.

"The impious contempt which good women who are kind and sympathetic to all other human creatures show to unfortunate young women is eminently irreligious," Miss Addams continued. "But a new publicity regarding the social evil has sprung up during the last decade. It has disclosed that thousands of these unfortunate women are piteously young and are what they are because of mistreatment by older and more world-wise people when they were unthinking young girls."

Miss Addams told of how only last week a young girl called at Hull House who at the age of twelve had been sold into white slavery by her mother.

"The girl came to Hull House because in the resort in which she had been kept by her mother the other girls had been in the habit of pretending that they were related to people whose names they had seen in the papers," said Miss Addams. "And, as I had once figured as one of these 'relatives' myself, she knew my name and address. The girl is still so young that she has awakened each midnight since Friday to see if she would feel differently when the clock struck twelve, ushering in her sixteenth birthday, which she thought was the age at which she ceased to be a child and became a woman."

The business which results in the social evil pays its promoters $15,000,000 a year in Chicago alone, according to Miss Addams.

"The success of this preposterous business is founded entirely on the hypocrisy and self-righteousness of decent citizens," said Miss Addams. "It continues to corrupt city politics, spreads disease and debauches young men and women, simply because the church people of this country do not consider it part of their religious obligation to face the problem openly and undertake its abolition. The Christian Church cannot hope to eradicate the social evil until the facing and fighting of it is accepted as the test of religious vitality."

Miss Addams said that American cities like Chicago are beginning to recommend restrictive measures looking toward the final abolition of the social evil. "The medical profession is abandoning its century-old position of secrecy and connivance," Miss Addams concluded. "Leading educators are at last advocating adequate instruction for all youth. What is the Church going to do?"

Dr. Grenfell on the Titanic.

Dr. Grenfell, who was introduced by Chairman Fred D. Smith, as "the statesman of missions," told the congress that the "carving out of kingdoms for Jesus Christ" was "a man's job."

"It is not a question of merely having faith, but of acting upon our faith," said Dr. Grenfell. "We have to make selfish man unselfish. We have to make men all over again, or heave them out of the window like useless instruments. What would Christ have done on the Titanic? Christ, when He lived, was surrounded by cowards. The Disciples John and James, quarreled over the Last Supper. The Disciple Thomas was conceited over his knowledge, but Christ had the faculty of making men out of cowards. There is something in every coward's soul which will make him great. Every man is willing to give up anything, even life itself, if once he comes to believe it is worth while making the sacrifice. The men who sacrificed their lives on the Titanic did the best thing they could have done. They had only a few more years to live, could only have made a little more money and could only have had a few more pleasures. All that men need in order to become heroes is to be given that which Christ gave to the blind man. When men once have or are given a vision of something that strikes them as worth while they will give up everything for it."

Bishop Greer and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will address the session this afternoon.

THIEF CALLED ON TELEPHONE

Offered to Bargain with Mrs. Wall for Return of Handbag.

Mrs. Austin J. Wall, of 516 West 150 Street reported to the police yesterday that a man had called her up on the telephone to ask what arrangements she would be willing to make in order to insure the return of a handbag stolen from her at the Speedway and 155th Street on Saturday.

The police have a description of a woman who was seen with the handbag shortly after it was stolen and the Detectives are of the opinion that the telephone message was sent because this woman feared discovery. They said they expected to make an arrest and did not think it worth while for Mrs. Wall to regain her property through bargaining with the thief.

The handbag was stolen while Mrs. Wall was out with her baby on the walk adjoining the Speedway. She laid the handbag down for an instant on a bench and when she turned to get it, it was gone. In the handbag was a diamond brooch, containing nine diamonds and six very small diamonds. It was valued highly on account of its association, having been in the family of Mrs. Wall through four generations.

RED CROSS CHARGES REVIVED BY LETTERS

Attack Upon President Taft Seen in Prof. Young's Defense of Clara Barton.

PASTOR RESENTS INSINUATION

Rev. John Van Schaick Explains Red Cross Reorganization and Defends Miss Boardman.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Friends of Miss Mabel Boardman, the present head of the Red Cross Society, suggest that when Miss Clara Barton's friend, Prof. Charles Sumner Young, denounced her treatment by "a coterie of Washington politicians," he had President Taft in mind.

Prof. Young made public yesterday letters written by Miss Barton in 1904 showing her sufferings when she was accused of misappropriating Red Cross funds. As a result of this and of further statements by Dr. Julian B. Hubbell, Miss Barton's physician, that it was her desire that the letters should be given out, the old controversy has flamed up again with renewed bitterness.

Miss Boardman is a friend of President and Mrs. Taft, and a sister-in-law of Senator Crane of Massachusetts.

Her friends have rallied to her support in view of this new attack, which has distressed Miss Boardman very much, and do not hesitate to say that Mr. Taft is among the persons aimed at by Prof. Young and Dr. Hubbell, and that it is an act of disrespect to the President of the United States. The Rev. John Van Schaick, Jr., pastor of the Church of Our Father, who was Miss Barton's pastor and who officiated at her funeral said:

"The interviews given out reflect on the President of the United States and some of the most prominent and respected men and women of this country.

"I wish to say that I resent these attacks on Miss Mabel Boardman and the Red Cross. The statement that a woman of her social position was actuated by envy and a desire for social recognition is palpably absurd.

"The charge is that the reorganization of the Red Cross in 1904 broke Miss Barton's heart and exhibited the ingratitude of her country. In my mind there has never been any question of the integrity of Clara Barton. But her business methods were unfortunate.

"But I say with equal frankness that the reorganization of the Red Cross was inevitable; was inspired by the highest motives, and has resulted in incalculable blessing for humanity."

Miss Boardman refused to talk about the matter except to say:

"Death protects any one. I cannot, since Miss Barton's death, go into these old stories. All I care to say is that Miss Barton resigned during an investigation by the Senate Committee of which Senator Procter was Chairman."

This is true. The committee, however, of which Senator Procter of Vermont, was Chairman, exonerated Miss Barton of wrong doing.

Seventh Veterans' Memorial Service.

The services of the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment in memory of members, notice of whose death has been received in the past year, will be held at 4 o'clock next Sunday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The Rev. Claudius M. Hoome, Chaplain of the Veteran Association, will officiate and preach the sermon.

MRS. BELMONT BUYS ESTATE.

Will Build a Home on Hudson River Near Dyckman Street.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who has been prominently identified with the suffrage activities in this city, has bought a tract of seventy-six city lots, about six acres, above the Billings Castle and the famous Libbey Tower, bought a few years ago by the late Hugh J. Grant, and she is to erect a large residence there. Her purchase includes the entire plot surrounded by Fort Washington Avenue, being the end of the great ridge overlooking Riverside Drive and the Hudson River, where Fort Washington Avenue swings around to the east, curving then to the south and joining Broadway. To the north of the property is the extensive Dyckman section, with Dyckman Street as the crosstown thoroughfare. The average elevation of Mrs. Belmont's new home site is about 200 feet above the river. It is one of the most commanding localities on Manhattan Island, and a large house on its summit will be visible for many miles around.

Mrs. Belmont has paid nearly $500,000 for her six-acre residential site, this being the price, according to Pease & Elliman, the brokers who negotiated the sale, at which the property has been held, or an average of about $6,000 a city lot. The property was bought from Henry Shaefer of Pottsville, Penn., who was represented in the deal by J. Romaine Brown & Co. It is part of a forty-six acre purchase made by Mr. Shafer in 1901, when he bought the Flint and Jones estates, extending from Broadway to the Hudson River, and about 186 feet south of Dyckman Street.

The promontory just acquired by Mrs. Belmont figures prominently in the Revolutionary annals of the city, as just south of it was Fort Tryon, one of the small forts erected by the American forces to stop the advance of the British after the battle of Long Island, but which was abandoned after the capture of Fort Washington.

The Abbey Inn, owned by the estate of E. St. John Hays, is now south of Mrs. Belmont's property, and adjoining that is the C. K. G. Billings estate, with its large house and stables. Further south, on Fort Washington Avenue, is the Libbey Tower and the Convent of the Sacred Heart. Mrs. Belmont's present city home is at 477 Madison Avenue, on the northeast corner of Fifty-first Street.

KEHILLAH ON SATURDAY.

Amendments and Proposed Incorporation to Come Up at Convention.

The third annual convention of the Kehillah or Jewish Community of New York will be opened in the auditorium of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls at Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street on Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, and will continue on Sunday morning. Delegates from scores of Jewish congregations and other organizations will attend the convention, at which important business involving amendments to the Constitution of the Kehillah as well as changes arising out of the proposed incorporation of the organization will be discussed. The Kehillah has for its purpose the building up of a strong central organization of the Jews of New York.

At the coming convention the programme includes reports by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Rabbi S. H. Dilick, Secretary of the board; Prof. Israel Friedlander, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, and Louis Marshall.

To Unveil Tablet at Grant's Tomb.

The Department of Parks has issued invitations for the unveiling of a bronze tablet in Riverside Park, opposite Grant's Tomb, on the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The tablet accompanies the gift of 2,500 cherry trees by a committee of Japanese citizens.

CONTEST D'ARSCHOT WILL.

Relatives of the Countess Charge That Count Unduly Influenced Her.

A contest of the will of the Countess Gaston d'Arschot, who was Miss Wilhelmina Detmold, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. The Countess died on Feb. 27 at 27 West Tenth Street. She was the widow of Count d'Arschot, who was formerly in charge of the Belgian Legation in this city. Her father was Christian Edward Detmold. The estate she left was estimated in the petition for probate filed by De Forest Brothers as more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty.

The principal beneficiaries of the will are the Count Guillaume d'Arschot, who is chief of the Cabinet of the King, at Brussels, Belgium, according to the petition for probate, and Joseph de Tours Lentilhon, both nephews, and the latter of whom lived with the Dowager Countess here. The objections to the probate of the will filed by Kellogg & Rose on behalf of several other relatives, charge that the Dowager Countess was unduly influenced by fraud practiced on her by the present Count and the nephew with whom she lived, or by some person or persons acting in their behalf.

The next of kin who will share equally with the present Count d'Arschot and Joseph de Tours Lentilhon, should the will be broken, are these nephews and nieces: Mrs. Charles B. Wheeler, United States Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; Mrs. John T. Gilford, Lakewood, N. J.; Eugene Lentilhon of Islip, N. Y.; Mrs. Chester C. Boynton, 825 Park Avenue; Mrs. John de Navarre Macomb, 1,254 Topeka Avenue, Topeka, Kan.; Edward D. Lentilhon, of 833 Fifth Avenue, and Mrs. Montgomery R. Cook of 1226 West Thirteenth Street.

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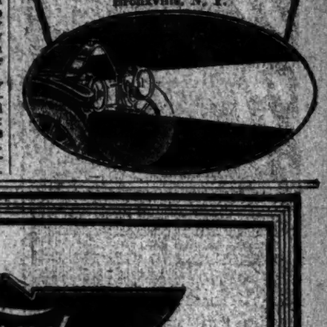

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For sale, 1911 Velie, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P.; nearly new; owner needs money. 860 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Overland Roadster, 1910, repainted and in excellent condition; big bargain; must sell quickly. 860 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Peerless motor car, 1909, 7 passengers; recently overhauled; in first-class condition. Apply Gotham Garage, 102 West 40th St.

Delivery automobile, 1912; handsome; speedy car; fine condition guaranteed; sell cheap. Box I 29 Times.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 H. P., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Dorlon, 206 West 80th St.

Wanted—Packard Landaulette body for 30 H. P. chassis. State year and price. T 84 Times.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1912.

THE ENGINEERS AND THE MINERS.

It has not been appreciated generally how near the United States has been to two strikes threatening to reproduce here the distressing conditions from which England has just been delivered. The coal miners and the locomotive engineers were as ready and ruthless in their plans for benefiting themselves at the expense of their countrymen as their fellow-unionists across the ocean, but happily the present prospects are that the country will be saved such a trying experience. The coal negotiations are not so far advanced as the engineers', but there is an interesting contrast between them.

The coal miners have been working for nearly ten years under an arrangement reached through Government intervention which has given them an addition of thirty million dollars bonus to the advanced wages allowed them. Nevertheless the coal miners have come to dislike the intervention between themselves and their employers of any board of outsiders. They want direct relations, and it is said that an approximation to their desires is in process of arrangement. The engineers, on the other hand, having definitely broken negotiations with their employers, have accepted mediation by outsiders with Government affiliations, and the dispute is likely to be arranged. The engineers have hitherto agreed with the railways, and it is said that there is no case on record of a strike following mediation since the statute establishing the procedure. The clouds which had seemed to be gathering in the industrial sky now seem to be clearing away.

The railways are not asking anything more of their men, but rather less. Hours are shorter, conditions of employment are better, pay is higher. The engineers concerned in this strike are asking an increase of $7,558,792, or 18 per cent., which capitalizes at 4 per cent. upon $188,844,818 placed ahead of first mortgage charges. This demand is imposed upon roads which last year netted less by $27,650,200, although $18,559,059 more was earned. The reason of the decline in net earnings was that $39,416,802 more was paid in wages, although 8,197 fewer men were employed. In other words, the companies provided greater accommodations to the public, at greater cost to themselves, and with a smaller staff, through the development of efficiency.

The men are not willing to do the same. They want more pay for less work under easier conditions. They say that the greater cost of living makes their condition so hard that it must be relieved. In this everybody will sympathize with them, and whoever is economising or working harder to make both ends meet will have standing to advise the engineers to do the same. The engineers further argue that their wages ought to be standardized. That is to say, since the pay of the engineers on some roads is higher, therefore it ought to be raised where it is lower. The companies doubtless would agree if such rates as are below the standard could be equalised upward. It needs no argument to show that there must be an end somewhere to compulsory reduction of rates and compulsory increases of wages.

The entire case cannot be presented here, and there is no desire to prejudge it. Nevertheless it would seem that the time has arrived to call a check to the constant improvement of the conditions for labor by force, at the expense of capital and of the public. This arises through no especial tenderness for capital, but through a regard for the public, which is served as well by capital as by labor. Railway construction has practically stopped so far as new lines are concerned, and the increase of the efficiency of existing lines by capital expenditure has been checked. The railways are not allowed to charge rates which would enable them to enlarge their facilities and pay what labor asks. Thus far they have starved their betterments, and have enlarged their wage charges as far as they could. In 1911 the railways increased wages by forty-two millions, and lost forty-one millions in net earnings. In the language of the spokesman for the railways, "This headlong movement toward financial disaster cannot proceed unchecked." It is as necessary for the men to consider that averment as for the railways to consider the condition of the strikers who are now hesitating in their demands. They cannot expect concessions for their benefit which should be unjust to their fellow-employés and the general public. There are no known facts which would justify an exceptional treatment of the engineers, or a general increase to all railway employés at the cost of crippling the public service rendered by the companies.

This is part of a larger problem. If the rewards of labor and capital are compared through a series of years, it will be found that labor has profited at the expense of capital to an unprecedented extent. It is true that these are the days of large profits, and dividends and melons. The conspicuous successes are remarked, but the failures are not observed. The wage index was never so high as now, compared either with itself or with the cost of living. Interest, the wages of capital, tended to decrease so long as it was sure, but latterly has shown some signs of increasing with doubts about its stability. It is a fortunate investor who has not seen his principal shrink more than enough to offset his increase of interest. The problem of the engineers' wage demand is a trifle compared with the uncertainty of the returns upon capital. The reformers who want both railways and what they call social justice must pay for both, or choose between them. Argument will not alter the necessity of choosing or paying.

OCEAN TRAVEL SAFER THAN EVER.

Transatlantic travel will be safer than ever this year and for many years to come. The routes of the liners have all been changed now to avoid the danger of floating arctic ice. Hereafter every passenger ship will be equipped with enough lifeboats to save all her passengers and crew, but with the renewed vigilance on board it is not to be expected that lifeboats will be needed. Warnings by wireless telegraph of possible danger will not be unheeded hereafter. The lifeboats that got away from the Titanic were the salvation of many lives, but the sea was extraordinarily smooth that night, and most of the boats were launched without difficulty. In a heavy sea, with much wind, nearly all might have been lost.

Nevertheless the lifeboats are essential, and we may be sure that there will be plenty of them in the future. But the tendency to record-breaking speed will be avoided. Captains will not hesitate to "slow down" in fogs or when warnings of danger have been received. The fatal mistake of thinking that any boat is unsinkable will not be made again. Every Captain and subordinate officer will be keenly alert. Glasses for the use of the men in the look-out will not be lacking. There is danger lurking everywhere, in the streets, in the best-appointed home. Crossing the Atlantic, however, will be accomplished hereafter under conditions which will really minimize danger. The steamship companies have had a costly lesson. The profits of all may be temporarily decreased, but the timidity caused by the loss of the Titanic will soon be overcome.

NOT AN ARMY.

The remarkable series of articles in The Independent on "What Is the Matter with Our Army?" is concluded by one from the Secretary of War. It takes substantially the view very succinctly stated in the article by Brig. Gen. ROBERT K. EVANS. Broadly, it is that we have no army, in the sense that other great Powers use that term, but only a very small force of excellent officers and men, scattered over the country, unfitted for combined movement, and with no provision for the additional force which even the smallest real war would immediately and urgently require.

Gen. EVANS winds up his valuable article with this terse remark: "The trouble with the army is our total forgetfulness of its true purpose." The true purpose, the one essential purpose, of any army is fighting. To fight successfully, an army must be large enough to meet a possible first need, and must be organized and distributed so that its whole strength can be employed promptly, and for a long enough time to permit its adequate reinforcement by a sure system of fairly trained reserves. This, indeed, is the general theory of the United States Army. It is not carried out, and there is nothing like a practical effort to carry it out. The regular army, to begin with, is ridiculously small. It is spread over our vast territory in unrelated detachments. It is not trained in co-ordinated movement, in that "team work" which multiplies the effectiveness of each unit, and which is the universally accepted requisite of modern military science. Its apparent strength, measured by its numbers, small as that is, is far in excess of the real strength it could show should it have to do actual fighting.

As to reserves, the regular army has none. Enlisted men at the end of their term go their way, if they choose, and the army has no further hold on them. Reliance is placed entirely, first, on the State Militia, the so-called National Guard, and, second, on volunteers. If the United States Army were required to fight to-morrow the losses its already thin ranks would inevitably suffer could be made up only by volunteers, necessarily untrained and at first almost worse than useless, or by militia.

The militia in some States are fairly efficient, but only a very small force of them could be got together with more than a rudimentary knowledge of the prime art of action in common. When the militia were exhausted no further means of adding to the army would exist under our present laws save a call for volunteers, who for some time would be, as we have said, relatively useless.

These are ugly facts. They are undeniable. The responsibility for them does not rest in any great degree with the higher officers of the army or with the War Department, who have done as much as could reasonably be asked in utilising the resources at their disposal. It rests with Congress, and through Congress it rests of course upon the people who, as Gen. EVANS says, have indulged in total forgetfulness of the true purpose of an army. In a general way the essentials of an adequate reform are:

1. A larger army.

2. A term of actual service just long enough for good training, and a term of reserve service in which the men would be liable to be called under the colors in case of need.

3. A Federal recruiting law that would give to the National Government the right to recruit the army as the States can now recruit the militia.

4. "Machinery to bring Congress into closer touch with military problems," as suggested by Secretary STIMSON. He says:

> A bill is now pending before the House of Representatives to establish a Council of National Defense, containing representatives of both houses of Congress and the heads, both civil and military, of the War and Navy Departments. The establishment of some such organization would, in my opinion, go a long way toward insuring a continuous, intelligent treatment of our military and naval problems. Our future legislation should be taken under the supervision of such a body. It should be carefully compared and acted upon in the light of the professional plan of reorganization which is now being prepared and rapidly approaching completion at the hands of the War College. And it must have behind it sufficient public sentiment and popular interest to overcome the selfish opposition of the localities which now profit out of the dispersion of the army.

It is the clear duty of Congress thus to undertake the responsible and intelligent study of the real needs of the country in connection with our army.

THE CASE OF THAW.

The very great probability that if H. K. THAW is released from Matteawan he will commit other murders, to be followed perhaps by other acquittals on the ground of insanity, makes it necessary, for the protection of society, that the State should resist the attempt to free him by every means at its command. The personal history of THAW has been ascertained and recorded with great thoroughness in the two trials and the previous habeas corpus proceedings. It has been shown that he is a degenerate who has led an utterly worthless and vicious life, and that he has been addicted to coarse dissipations and hideous depravities. As to his mental condition, there is the recorded opinion of experts of high authority that he is suffering from an incurable form of paranoia, and one that experience and medical history show to be homicidal in its nature. In the public interest the State must use all diligence to set forth at the judicial hearing the known facts of THAW's career and condition. The preparation of the case in support of the application for his release has been most carefully made, the labor devoted to it extending, it is said, through some two years. The State's case should be prepared with equal care.

It is, of course, too much to expect that the Attorney General's Office, in the short time remaining before the hearing, should be capable of marshaling the evidence pertinent to a just determination of the matter. But the Attorney General can command the services of special counsel already thoroughly familiar with the case in all its ramifications, so familiar with it that no fresh preparation would be required. The responsibility which the State incurs in this matter is very grave. It is a case in which the public is seriously concerned, not only because of the practical certainty that sooner or later THAW will have a fresh outburst of homicidal mania, but because of the flagrant scandal of the demonstration that if a person confined in the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane has money enough, he may confidently expect release. We trust that the Attorney General will be under such a sense of heavy responsibility that he will call to his aid special counsel thoroughly equipped for a proper presentation of the case.

COLUMBIA AND RIVERSIDE PARK.

A bill was passed at Albany in 1906, and duly signed, which bestowed upon Columbia University the privilege to build a stadium on the North River front between 120th and 116th Streets. The bill has generally been regarded as a park grab, and if the university intends to seize any part of Riverside Park for its stadium it will do so at the risk of arousing public indignation. Park Commissioner STOVER announced yesterday that all the land west of the railroad tracks from Seventy-second Street to 129th is to be reclaimed and filled in to a distance of 200 feet from the shore with material from the excavations for the Aqueduct and the Museum of Natural History. He also said that Columbia would have to fill in 200 feet more, as its stadium will project 400 feet into the river.

The extension of the river front, with sunken tracks for the railway, and ornamental bridges, would form a most desirable public improvement. The proposed Hudson-Fulton Water Gate, between 114th and 116th Streets, will increase the beauty of our river front park. Riverside Park, or much of it, has been in a forlorn and neglected condition, and sadly needs overhauling and improvement according to a consistent and approved design. No part of this or any other public park, however, should be given over to Columbia University or any other institution. If the law of 1906 can be construed as giving Columbia any right of park invasion, for a part of its stadium grounds or approaches thereto, that law should be repealed as subversive of the public interest. And we are confident that it will be.

THE CONFLICTING EVIDENCE.

Many of the later statements of Titanic survivors, especially those which are filled with details, are obviously colored by much reading of the early printed statements. The impressions of the disaster actually received by survivors were confused and deficient in details. That is perfectly natural. The ship was large, and not one of its passengers and crew knew all that was happening on board after the collision. That the statements of bewildered and afflicted survivors should be contradictory is also natural. We must consider not only that the accounts of eyewitnesses of any occurrence rarely agree, but also that none of these survivors was in a mental condition to note incidents clearly, and that none of them was preparing to tell the story of the disaster if he reached home safely. The memory plays sad tricks with most of us. Some of the earlier accounts seem clearer and hang together better than others, but they may not be the most accurate.

Fourth Officer BOXHALL, who testified on Monday before the Senate Committee, knew nothing of any panic or of any person being refused a place in any boat. Yet there is evidence, equally good, to the contrary. He had no idea of the identity of the persons in the lifeboat with him, except one woman who helped him with his oar, and the three other members of the crew. Yet he is sure he saw the masthead lights and the red port lights of a ship five miles away. Others have testified to certain lights on the horizon, and some have explained that they were the northern lights. If BOXHALL really saw a ship so near the Titanic it is not likely that the ship was equipped with wireless and had received the call for help. But experienced mariners are often deceived by the strange forms and colors of the aurora borealis.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Devoted No Words to Safety.

Most curious reading, now, is the account given on April 11 by The London Standard of the sailing of the Titanic from Southampton. The Standard's representative had been aboard just before the steamer started, and he watched her as she moved majestically out of the harbor. Then he sat down to write, and he filled a column with almost lyric praise—of what? Of exactly the things that since the wreck have been the objects of unanimous condemnation, angry, reproachful, or contemptuous, according to the critic's temperament.

To the question whether or not the Titanic had enough lifeboats—or any at all for that matter—he devoted not a single line, but his enthusiasm simply flames as he describes cabins with private decks attached that can be hired for a single voyage at a cost of £870, as he tells of the gymnasium with all of its complicated apparatus, as he pictures the squash court, the swimming baths, the elevators, the saloons furnished in the "styles" of French Kings, and as he enumerates the many pianos and the "real coal fires in grates" that give such a homelike air.

Just incidentally and by accident he mentions something not utterly trivial—something that is possibly of importance and significance in view of what was to come. He writes: "An officer on board told me to-day that he had been on the Titanic four and a half days, and, apart from his own sphere, knew very little about her." How much more that officer and a hundred others, of rank high or low, apart from their own little domains in the huge structure, knew about her when the collision with the iceberg took place, three days later, may perhaps be gathered from the failure to make the passengers understand what had happened and to put into those lamentably few boats even as many people as they could carry.

But The Standard man, in writing of trivialities, futilities, and superfluities, wrote of what he knew would interest the public and of what alone would have interested it—then. Now his task would be different, and he would perform it just as well, no doubt, expatiating on provisions for safety as enthusiastically as he did then on Louis XV. furniture. His point of view, like ours, would have changed.

Obsessions Should Be Shunned.

It came with something of a shock, yesterday, to read a dispatch stating that the ALLENS had been taken to Hillsville for trial, and that SIDNA ALLEN and WESLEY EDWARDS are supposed to be making their way to friends in Southern California.

The ALLENS? Hillsville? It requires a strong effort to recall who they are, what they did and where, and, when recalled, it is hard to realise how recently we were all intensely interested in and excited by what then seemed a wholesale slaughter. We were carefully watching the man hunt which the detectives were carrying on in a wild region of trackless mountains and nervously wondering whether the two remaining fugitives would keep their threatened promise to die fighting, or whether, like their equally sanguinary relatives, they would tamely surrender as soon as their pursuers overtook them.

All that seems a small matter, now, as does, indeed, many another matter of more intrinsic importance. To nothing except a really great war, perhaps, has there been given in modern times so nearly the exclusive attention of so nearly everybody as to the loss of the Titanic. The morning after a Presidential election, of course, the papers contain little else, and little else is talked about by the class of people whom we mean when we say "everybody," but in a day or two such an exception ceases to be the universal theme of discussion, and all are willing enough to admit that no very momentous consequences are likely immediately to follow—that the victor will neither introduce the millennium nor drag us down to utter ruin. The usual course of thought is calmly resumed.

The Titanic has been more effective and obsessing. For the present, at least, it has changed our ideas as to relative values. There are psychological dangers in this for us all, for it is not well to think constantly of any one thing. That way madness lies.

Reformation Needed, Not Abolition.

President MURRAY of the Bronx Borough put a lot of sound sense in the letter about municipal markets which we printed yesterday. In it he warned all and sundry to abandon the vain hope of securing cheaper prices by the complete elimination of the middleman from between producer and consumer. He might have gone further and have declared that if such an elimination were possible it would not be desirable.

There is, of course, no doubt that middlemen are too numerous or that our machinery of distribution is clumsy, overcomplicated, and too expensive. That is not to say, however, that no such machinery is needed or that it is always, or even often, profitable for the dealings of producer and consumer to be direct and personal.

This has been most often asserted or implied of late in regard to the farmer and the buyer of his crops, and every establishment of an old-fashioned public market has been lauded as the solution of a great problem. The fact is that such markets are an antiquated device, now commendable only where and when old conditions, or an approximation to them, survive. This is the age of specialties and of specialists, and rarely can there be economy for anybody in having the farmer himself or his hired man come into town with a wagonload of "truck" to be sold at retail. That is a time-consuming job, and usually the farmer, his man, and his horses can be better employed at home, bettering his cultivation and increasing his output.

A good many people do not see, apparently, that the public market gets rid of the middleman—so far as it does get rid of him—only by turning both producer and consumer, as such, into middlemen for a longer or shorter part of their time. It makes each of them divide his energy and intelligence between two widely different businesses, and that does not often pay.

Complete Safety Not Possible.

Excellent as are many of the suggestions now offered for increasing safety at sea, it is at least debatable whether most of them except the very simplest would not violate the rule that human life cannot be conducted in the conditions required for avoiding all risks.

Remote perils, small perils, and great perils that come only very rarely are and must be treated as negligible if we are to have time to live in and money to live on. There are precautions which would be at once useful and intolerable. Anybody at any moment might be killed by a falling aerolite, but adequately to guard against that perfectly real though hardly measurable danger would be an act not of wisdom but folly or insanity. People live on the sides of volcanoes because that is a good place to live—till the eruption comes, once in every two or three centuries—and in the circumstances the excuse is adequate.

On land or sea we can never be quite safe, and in this respect as in every other, while the ideal is good, the practical alone is within present reach, and its attainment is all that can reasonably be expected.

A REMEDY

Against a Repetition of Certain Recent Troubles of Various Journals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps a constitutional amendment to prohibit THE TIMES from getting more news than its neighbors would assuage the grief now manifest in certain quarters. But why were the readers of other journals deprived of THE TIMES's news when "lifting" is a matter of minutes only, and copyright is held to be of no account, and injunctions of the United States courts may be spat upon with impunity? Where were the lifters and shifters? For once too busy boggling at honest work to ply the trade they are more skilled in?

A. K.

New York, April 23, 1912.

More Congratulations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you most heartily on the magnificent manner in which the Titanic disaster has been handled by THE NEW YORK TIMES. From the time the story broke on Monday morning the accounts published by THE TIMES have been by far the most comprehensive, the most graphic, and the most reliable presented by any newspaper in this country, in my opinion. Indeed, THE TIMES's handling of this greatest of sea stories has been not only unsurpassed but unsurpassable.

You deserve to be especially complimented on the splendid exclusives you secured (notably the stories of the wireless operators of the Titanic and Carpathia) and on the remarkable accuracy of your judgment in regard to doubtful stories.

G. H. W.

New York, April 22, 1912.

THE SUFFRAGE ISSUE.

Thinks It Should Not Be Raised in the Titanic Disaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems preposterous on the part of some of your correspondents to endeavor to confuse the issue of equal suffrage with the problems of the best methods to insure safety in times of panic, and the immemorial usage of seeking to protect the weak and helpless ahead of the strong.

Because men have been taught throughout the ages that the highest types of manhood embody chivalry, courage, and bravery, is that any reason why women should be deprived of the franchise, which is merely a tool, an implement, whereby they can the better protect themselves?

All honor to our splendid men who lived up to the best traditions of their sex in the recent terrible catastrophe, but does Dr. Stimson really believe that if all the women on board the ship had been residents of the six suffrage States the men would not have been as chivalrous and brave? One woman voter from Colorado, Mrs. Brown, was among the survivors, and from the published accounts she was braver than the man in her lifeboat, as she pulled the oar which he refused to take. The Countess of Rothes, Mrs. Cornell, and Mrs. Appleton were also among the survivors who showed more bravery than some of the men in their lifeboats.

It was not the men alone who showed themselves capable of sacrifice and chivalry. Miss Evans was among the honor list. She resigned her seat in a lifeboat so that the mother of a family might be saved. Mrs. Straus, too, preferred to remain at the side of her husband.

MAUD NATHAN.

New York, April 22, 1912.

Eligible, Not Appointed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As all eligible for the position of court attendant in the Supreme Court, New York County, I am anxious to know why it is the twenty odd vacancies which now exist and have existed there for some time past have not been filled by the Justices.

FAIR PLAY.

New York, April 23, 1912.

THE TITANIC DISASTER.

Observations and Views of Times Readers Upon Its Various Phases.

More than a hundred communications reached THE TIMES office yesterday asking space in the letter columns, for letters to the editor, which, with half a dozen exceptions, discussed phases of the Titanic disaster. THE TIMES is unable to publish anything like this volume of correspondence, interesting as many of the letters are. Some of those received yesterday follow:

The Loss of James Clinch Smith.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Amid the maelstrom of mourning in connection with the recent disaster, (which was indeed "Titanic,") the city press seems to have overlooked the loss of one of our most estimable citizens.

I refer to Mr. James Clinch Smith, a brother of Mrs. Stanford White, and a member of the Union Club, who seems to have gone to his death with the quiet modesty that marked his life.

Upon inheriting great wealth, he maintained the same conservatism as before, in spite of many examples of display that marked many of the "gay social set" of which he was a respected member.

There are no stories of heroics concerning his conduct during those awful final hours. He seems to have stood aside in the terrific struggle, with the same dignity that marked him at all times, and he must have fulfilled the law of "Women and children first," going silently into eternity with the greatest sacrifice humanity can give.

He has left a broken-hearted widow across the sea, a woman whose brilliant personality and graceful hospitalities have put the most representative classes of both American and European society under deep obligation.

His death is peculiarly pathetic, because he was journeying to arrange his elaborate home for his family in their native land again. He was of no relation to the writer, but the prolonged friendship of both Mr. and Mrs. Clinch Smith for very dear members of my family for several years abroad occasioned a most touching development of yesterday—a letter from which the following is an extract:

"Jim sails to-day on the great Titanic for New York to get ready the old home for Bertha, who follows in October."

Thus, he has been cut down in the health and strength of his life and hopes, and like the great Moses of old, has gone "to a grave that no man shall know."

It is fitting that these humble words bear their modest testimony of sorrow for the great loss not only to those who knew him, but also for the loss of such an exemplary life to the community.

GEORGE STUART SMITH.

New York, April 22, 1912.

WORK OF ENGLISHWOMEN.

Have Aided Other Relief Movements, But Are Not Raising a Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Monday, April 22, "A Titanic Memorial," which goes on to credit the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire in the United States of America" with the honor of preparing to raise a fund for the survivors of the Titanic.

We had a meeting on Saturday, April 20, for the purpose of discussing means of practical aid for the sufferers in the great Titanic disaster and expressing our sympathy. Resolutions to that effect were offered. A considerable amount of work already done by the order was reported, and this notice was sent to the papers officially.

We have been privileged to contribute to the well-organised plans and splendid work of the St. George's Society and the Women's Relief Committee. We have done some excellent definite and personal work and hope to do more, but we have no intention of raising a fund, as that field has been so thoroughly covered by others.

S. JOSEPHINE M. LANGSTAFF,
President of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire in the United States of America.

April 23, 1912.

CAPT. ROSTRON'S PART.

A Fine, Honest Effort Combined with Technical Efficiency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is impossible to read the terse report of Capt. Rostron without wishing to shake hands with its author. No talk of self, no evasions, no explanations; but instead, what evidences of a good honest human heart united to extraordinary technical skill and efficiency! Many men would have felt as deeply, but would not have known how to help; many others in his position could have given the merely material aid, but few could have rendered it so gently, so sympathetically, and so effectively. The little details tell so much. The rockets sent up every fifteen minutes, "to reassure Titanic;" the orders, "to get Christian names and surnames of all survivors as soon as possible to send by wireless;" "my cabin and all officers' cabins to be given up;" "stewards to reassure our own people should they inquire about noise," and all the admirably planned details for getting the survivors aboard with gentleness and dispatch, such as the canvas ash bags, which "were of great assistance in getting the infants and children aboard." How many master mariners would have thought of all these things and carried them out so effectively?

Others might have done as well, but it can be no injustice to say that none could have done better; and when all the tears are dried, and the voice of sorrow hushed, and the rancor of bitterness has passed away, it is safe to say that no name among the living will be held in higher esteem than that of Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia, who so finely exampled the eternal truth that "he who would be the greatest among you, let him be as the servant of all."

E. S. CLOWES.

Brooklyn, April 21, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one person whose name has been much overlooked, and has not received sufficient praise for what he did. That is the name of Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia.

When you consider the two steamships who received wireless calls for assistance from the Titanic, and who paid no heed, but continued on their course, (if the newspaper reports are correct,) and the Captain of the Carpathia, who immediately turned in the direction of the disaster at full speed into the midst of icebergs, and saved the lives of over seven hundred people, and treated them with the utmost care and hospitality, and brought them safely into port, too much praise cannot be given to such a noble officer.

JAMES L. LIBBY.

New York, April 22, 1912.

READY FOR EMERGENCY.

Suggestion for Assigning Every Passenger to a Lifeboat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to your editorial article of April 21, "Not Ready for the Emergency," I beg to call your attention to the following excerpt from a letter addressed by me to Senator William A. Smith, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Titanic Inquiry:

> There is one more detail to which I desire to invite your attention. It would appear there is no practical reason why passengers, both cabin and steerage, at any rate the former, should not be assigned to given boats, at least on voyages of say a week's duration or more, just as they are now assigned to given numbered rooms, given numbered berths, or given numbered seats at table.
>
> There is absolutely no reason why a little printed billet should not be given each passenger, reading, for instance:
>
> "John Doe, Room B15; number of boat, 1; passenger number in boat, 20; location of boat, Deck A, port side, forward.
>
> "Passengers are requested to inform themselves through purser's office and deck stewards with the location of boat to which they are assigned, so that in the event of fire, collision, or other accident they may repair promptly, when ordered, to the boat assigned them."
>
> Moreover, on voyages of a week or more duration I can see no reason why passengers, at least those able to move about, should not be mustered once at or near the boats or rafts to which they are assigned, because I am assuming that in the future all passenger ships will have to carry enough boat and raft equipment for their entire company, and if we are to have increased safety, passengers in their turn must, by co-operation, give, their aid.

In further reference to the Titanic I note the deserved editorial tribute of this date in memory of the musicians who bravely played on as the ship sank.

Is it asking too much that you say a word, in due time, for the engineers of the lost vessel? We have reason to believe that they did their full duty, and that in so doing they all died. It is as an old marine engineer that I ask for this remembrance of my departed brethren serving under another flag.

ALFRED BROOKS FRY.

New York, April 23, 1912.

A Testimonial to Phillips.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I have read of the faithfulness and heroism of Mr. Phillips, the wireless operator, I could not doubt that all who were saved by him must feel deeply grateful. I wonder if it has occurred to them that there are in all probability some relations who may greatly miss in the future the help his life would have been to them. Not knowing either his age or his financial condition, I write as a stranger who has read with deep emotion the story of his last day on earth, the remembrance of which will be a blessed heritage for all who knew him. When so many of those he saved have an abundance of this world's goods, it would seem as if a testimonial for the benefit of his nearest relations would not come amiss from the survivors of the Titanic.

S. F. GORE.

Auburndale, Mass., April 21, 1912.

Capt. Smith's Widow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At this time, when there seems only censure for Capt. Smith, I would like to acknowledge my gratitude to him for twice taking us in safety across the Atlantic. All who knew him had the greatest confidence and faith in his judgment. Indeed, all the acts of his past seem to prove his ability and his worthiness of the trust given him. Is it not only possible, but probable, that no mistake was made—that in his own good judgment, and knowing fully all conditions, he deemed it safe to hurry out of the ice zone; that at the time of the accident he was in full control of his ship, and putting forth his best efforts for the safety of those intrusted to his care?

And does it not seem a fitting time for those who have sailed with Capt. Smith in the past in appreciation of his many virtues to send some fitting memorial to his widow, who not only has the great sorrow of his loss to bear, but also the added burden of his responsibilities? MARGARET JOHNSON.

New York, April 23, 1912.

The Debt to Marconi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, April 21, you quote Mr. Oscar Straus as expressing the desire that a monument be erected in honor of Mr. Marconi while the great inventor is still living.

Surely this wish will find an echo in the heart of every American man and woman to-day. To many of us it would be a grievous regret to feel that the future might deny to us the privilege of sharing in some tangible expression, however inadequate, of our appreciation of the great service which Mr. Marconi has rendered to mankind. Could there be a more fitting time to put this question before the public? MARGARET W. MINER.

New York, April 22, 1912.

Mr. Suplee Points a Lesson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the various lessons to be learned from the Titanic disaster attention may be called to a feature which, it appears, would greatly increase efficiency in the saving of life by proper use of boats.

In any boat drill it should be remembered that the passengers themselves form as important an element in the orderly transfer from the ship to the boats as do the seamen themselves, and a proper drill should include the systematic assemblage of the passengers and a distinct understanding among them of the part they must play if such transfer becomes necessary. There is every reason to believe that intelligent passengers would welcome such inclusion in the boat drill which is held on all properly managed liners, and that it would aid greatly in inspiring confidence in those vessels in which a complete drill might be held.

Such a drill, held upon one of the early days of the voyage, not by sudden, unexpected alarm, but at a time previously announced, and forming simply a lesson on what to do, would prove most valuable in case of succeeding emergency, and would act as a far greater assurance to the passengers than any verbal assurances about the impossibility of disaster.

HENRY HARRISON SUPLEE,
Editor Cassier's Magazine.

New York, April 22, 1912.

Even Twenty Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About twenty years ago there appeared in Life a drawing ironically entitled "Every Precaution Taken for the Safety of Our Passengers." It represented a ship at sea being hailed by Neptune, who says: "You should go slower, my friend; there are many dangers about you."

The Captain, standing on the deck, was replying: "Can't help it. I'm bound to make the fastest trip on record, and don't you forget it." A. D. X.

New York, April 21, 1912.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETS.

Directors and Other Officials Chosen at Session Here.

The members of The Associated Press at their annual meeting here yesterday elected the following Directors for a term of three years:

Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans Picayune; Herman Ridder, New York Staats-Zeitung; W. H. Cowles, Spokane Spokesman-Review; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; Frederick Roy Martin, Providence Journal.

Charles A. Rook of The Pittsburgh Dispatch was elected for one year to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the late Albert J. Barr.

The members from the several divisions met and chose the following advisory boards and representatives on the Nominating and Auditing Committees:

EASTERN DIVISION.—Advisory Board—Don C. Seitz, New York World; James Elverson, Philadelphia Inquirer; W. E. Gardner, Syracuse Post-Standard; Charles H. Clark, Hartford Courant; Charles H. Greaty, Baltimore Sun. Nominating Committee—Oswald G. Villard, New York Evening Post; E. L. O'Brien, Boston Herald. Auditing Committee—B. H. Anthony, New Bedford Standard.

CENTRAL DIVISION.—Advisory Board—N. C. Wright, Cleveland Leader; T. T. Morgan, Superior (Wis.) Telegram; T. Mack, Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger; C. C. Marquis, Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph; E. P. Adler, Davenport (Ia.) Times. Nominating Committee—Thomas Rees, Springfield (Ill.) Register; A. T. Dorian, St. Joseph (Mo.) News. Auditing Committee—H. M. Pindell, Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

WESTERN DIVISION.—Advisory Board—C. A. Morden, Portland Telegram; A. J. Blethen, Seattle Times; L. N. Stevens, Pueblo Chieftain; A. McKay, Salt Lake Tribune; E. A. Cowles, San Francisco Bulletin. Nominating Committee—Charles W. Hornick, San Francisco Call; W. W. Chapin, Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Auditing Committee—A. N. McKay, Salt Lake Tribune.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.—Advisory Board—R. R. Gray, Atlanta Journal, Chairman; Frank P. Glass, Montgomery Advertiser; Robert Ewing, New Orleans States; H. C. Adler, Chattanooga Times; Bruce Haldeman, Louisville Courier-Journal. Nominating Committee—W. T. Crawford, Memphis Commercial-Appeal; R. M. Johnston, Houston Post. Auditing Committee—P. A. Stovall, Savannah Press.

The annual report of the Board of Directors was adopted unanimously.

"PERFECT LOVE CASTETH OUT FEAR."

A tribute to the women who went down to death with their husbands—suggested by Mrs. Isidor Straus's devotion.

As side by side they traveled through the years
Strong in a love that daily grew in power,
So they together faced their final hour
With hearts whose steadfast courage conquered fears:
Eager for life, yet dauntless volunteers
Among the ranks of death. So great deeds flower
From scenes of tragedy. So great souls tower
Above the grave and bid us dry our tears!
And womanhood throughout the world must thrill
Before the glory of that sacrifice
To love and loyalty. The ready will
That chose to die rather than pay the price
For life, and thus upon its latest breath
Proved to mankind love's triumph over death!

ANNE P. L. FIELD.

DR. WHITMAN WEDS MISS MARY STURGIS

Daughter of the Late Robert Sturgis a Bride in Brick Presbyterian Church.

THE BRIDAL PROCESSION

Led by the Ushers, Followed by Eight Bridesmaids—Many Guests from Other Cities.

The marriage of Miss Mary Lyman Sturgis, a daughter of the late Robert Sturgis, and Dr. Armitage Whitman of this city, a son of Dr. Royal Whitman and Mrs. Whitman, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Thirty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, the Rev. Dr. James M. Farr of Wilkesbarre, Penn., performing the ceremony. Tall bushes of pink rambler roses and palms made a background in the church for the ceremony.

The bridal procession was led by the ushers, who were F. B. Webster of Boston, H. W. H. Powell of Newport, J. H. Potter of Philadelphia, Frederick Schenck, Oswald Knauth, Harold F. Hadden, Jr., John R. Suydam, Jr., and Harry Ingersoll, who took the place left vacant by Lawrence Millet, and they were followed by the eight bridesmaids in trailing frocks of pink satin with long tunics of pink chiffon, topped by hats of shirred brown tulle trimmed with spikes of shaded pink roses and carrying pink roses.

They were the Misses Laura Livingston, Kathryn Auerbach, Gertrude Shirmer, Cornelia Montgomery, Eleanor Lee and Gertrude Simons of this city, and Marion F. Sharpless and Anna Ingersoll of Philadelphia. Miss Rita Sturgis, a young girl not yet out, was her sister's maid of honor. She wore a short-skirted frock of satin and chiffon trimmed with pearl lace of broken tulle and pink roses, and she carried daisies.

The bride, who walked with her uncle, Charles Sturgis, who gave her in marriage, wore a trailing robe of white satin, having the corsage trimmed with old point lace. The sleeves were finished with flounces of point lace. Her tulle veil was held by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Richard H. Eggleston, Jr., was Dr. Whitman's best man.

The church ceremony was followed by a tea at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sturgis, 152 East Thirty-eighth Street, to which the two families only were asked.

After a brief bridal trip Dr. Whitman and his bride will make their home at 936 Lexington Avenue.

Many of the guests came from Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, and included Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Scott, Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr, Miss Kerr and Mrs. Charles E. Ingersoll, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sturgis and Mr. and Mrs. Roger Sturgis, uncles and aunts of the bride.

CARNEGIE GIVES BRIDE $1,000.

Commissioner of Education Claxton Weds Miss Johnson, Librarian.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, and Miss Mary Hannah Johnson, former Carnegie librarian, were married here to-night at Christ Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. H. J. Kikell. There were no attendants, the Trustees of the library acting as ushers.

A reception was given for Dr. and Mrs. Claxton at the Maxwell House following the ceremony.

Among the wedding gifts was a check for $1,000 from Andrew Carnegie. A wedding trip will include points in New England and a visit to Porto Rico, after which Dr. and Mrs. Claxton will be at home in Washington, D. C.

The library was closed to-night, so that the attendants who had been associated with Miss Johnson for several years might attend the wedding.

MARTIN SAXE ON HONEYMOON

Ex-Senator and Bride, Who Was Mrs. Georgia Paxton, in South.

Ex-Senator Martin Saxe and his bride, who was Mrs. Georgia Short Paxton, have gone South on their honeymoon trip and will make an extended tour. The wedding took place on Monday in the bride's apartments at Euclid Hall, 350 West Eighty-eighth Street, the Rev. George A. Strong officiating. Job E. Hedges was best man. Only the immediate relatives were present. President Taft sent a message of congratulation.

Mr. Saxe is a member of the law firm of Saxe & Powell of 51 Chambers Street. From 1902 to 1904 he was Assistant Corporation Counsel, and was elected in 1909 to the State Senate on the Republican ticket defeating ex-Senator George Plumbitt. He was re-elected in 1907. Mr. Saxe is Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee of his district, and belongs to the Lotos, Princeton, and Republican Clubs, and is also a member of the Bar Association and the County Lawyers' Association.

Russian Trio Gives Recital.

The Russian Trio, consisting of Eugene Bernstein, pianist; Michel Bernstein, violinist, and Arthur Bernstein, 'cellist, assisted by Greta Torpadie, soprano, and Louis Rousseau, tenor, in an operette by J. B. Weksrlin, entitled "La Laitiere de Trianon," gave a recital at the Hotel Plaza yesterday afternoon. The audience was large.

Mme. Karin Michaelis's Lecture.

Mme. Karin Michaelis, author of "The Dangerous Age," will deliver a lecture on "The Psychology of Woman," at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening. Mrs. Michaelis recently married Charles E. Bungeland, Secretary of the United States Legation at Lapez.

A. R. Gallatin's Bachelor Dinner.

Albert R. Gallatin, who is to marry Miss Beatrice Quennell this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at his home, 119 East Thirty-eighth Street. His guests included Frederick Gallatin, Jr., Francis Dawson Gallatin, Alexander M. Hadden, John Prentice Kellogg, Samuel P. Skidmore, C. Wheaton Vaughan, Charles N. Welsh, and Robert G. Quennell, the latter a brother of the bride-to-be.

W. W. Peake Weds Miss Robinson.

Special to The New York Times.

RACINE, Wis., April 23.—W. W. Peake, a New York broker, was married here to-day to Miss Bessie Bull Robinson, daughter of Fred Robinson, the Vice President of J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. Among the guests from the East were James Poll, John Reid, Jr., and Hagemann Foster of New York; Col. J. Hall Harris, Charles Droste and Mr. and Mrs. William Peake of Montclair, N. J.; Miss Bessie Spry of Philadelphia, and C. Howard Lewis of Syracuse. W. Fraser Gibson of New York was best man.

Miss Estelle A. Rothwell a Bride.

Miss Estelle Agnes Rothwell, daughter of John Rothwell, was married yesterday at the home of her father, 144 West Seventy-sixth Street, to Charles Livingston Holden. The Rev. B. S. Chambers officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss May Rothwell, as maid of honor. Emmanuel Broun McCowen of Philadelphia was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Holden will spend their honeymoon in Atlantic City, after which they will make their home in Louisville, Ky.

PORTER—DEERING.

The marriage of Mrs. Dorothy Deering to Dr. William S. Porter, a prominent surgeon of Oakland, Cal., took place last Saturday in Santa Cruz, Cal. Mrs. Porter is a sister of Harry and Leonard Kerrigan of this city.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Bessie M. Pond Phipps, daughter of Mrs. H. M. P. Phipps of Woodmere, L. I., and granddaughter of the late William A. Pond, to Dyer Pearl, Jr., will take place on May 28 in St. Bartholomew's Church, followed by a large reception at the Hotel Gotham. Mr. Pearl is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen H. Olmsted and Miss Olmsted of Newport are at the Hotel Manhattan for a visit.

Dr. Arthur M. Wright and Miss Alice Stanchfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stanchfield, who are to be married on Saturday at the home of the bride's parents, 22 West Eighty-sixth Street, took out their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall.

A dress rehearsal of "Tags and Tatters," a musical comedy, which is to be given to-morrow and Friday evenings at the Berkeley Theatre in aid of the Music School Settlement, will be held this afternoon. Tickets for the performances may be obtained from Miss Grace Henry, 344 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Alfred N. Strouse of 79 West Fiftieth Street is giving a tea this afternoon at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. John Story Jenks, who have been spending the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, left yesterday for their place at Germantown, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron H. Oppenheim have returned from abroad and are at Castlewall, Elberon, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their home, 21 West Fifty-first Street.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Isabel Drey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Drey, to Horace Andrew Saks, will be held on April 29 at the home of the bride's parents, 54 East Seventy-fourth Street, instead of at Sherry's, on account of mourning. Only the immediate families will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blair Macdonald of Roslyn, L. I., are at the Plaza for a short visit.

Among those sailing for Europe to-day on the Mauretania are Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Lord and Lady Selby, and William Salomon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Macy, (Miss Dorothy Hayden,) who were married on April 15, have returned to town and are staying at the Ritz-Carlton.

The wedding of Miss Genevieve Marie Amy to Warren Kinney will take place at 11 o'clock this morning in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Julius H. Amy, 45 West Seventieth Street.

An entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Vacation Savings Fund will be given this evening in the Grand Central Palace. Miss Anne Morgan and Mrs. August Belmont are on the Executive Committee.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice and her daughters will open their Southampton cottage June 1. Miss Dorothy Linn of Chicago is the guest of Miss Mildred Gautier Rice at the Plaza.

The christening of the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zabriskie Gray will take place this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, in East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. Philip Lydig asked 150 guests to her house at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to hear Morris Hillquit speak on Socialism. Those asked included many prominent in literature, science, and law. Mr. Hillquit's address was a conservative one.

TAFT BIDS $450 FOR BOX.

Obtains Choice Seats for Music Festival in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio., April 23.—President Taft registered the highest bid to-day in the auction of boxes for the May Music Festival, which will be given here on May 7 to 11 inclusive.

The President will attend the first two days, and Mrs. Taft the entire series. The President obtained his choice of boxes by giving a premium of $450.

BENEFIT FOR TITANIC FUND.

Caruso to Sing "The Lost Chord" at a Memorial Performance.

Enrico Caruso will sing "The Lost Chord" in English at a memorial performance for the relatives of the Titanic victims to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday night under the patronage of President Taft and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Complete details of the programme will be given later, but the Oratorio Society and the Philharmonic Society, under the direction of Frank Damrosch, will participate, and Brahms's German requiem will be performed.

Bourke Cockran will make a commemoration speech, and there will be dedicated to Guglielmo Marconi a tablet modeled by Prince Paul Troubetskoy.

Benefit for Musicians' Families.

A benefit concert for the families of the musicians who met death on the Titanic will be given at the Regnea Studio, 153 West Eightieth Street, on Saturday, April 27, at 8:30. Tickets at $2.50 may be obtained from the following members of the committee in charge: Mrs. George Chapman, 605 West 111th Street; Mrs. R. Walter Leigh, 2,170 Broadway; Miss Provan, 41 West Thirty-sixth Street; Miss de Pina, 2,170 Broadway; Mrs. Charles L. Sicard, 329 West Seventy-seventh Street; Mrs. Sol. M. Stroock, 133 West Eighty-fifth Street; Mrs. D. B. Van Emburgh, 30 East Thirty-eighth Street, and Mrs. Joseph Regneas, at her studio.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Following the revival of "Robin Hood" at the New Amsterdam Theatre on May 6, Reginald De Koven will begin preparations for the production of an operatic version of "Twelfth Night," with a cast of grand opera stars from the Metropolitan and the Chicago Grand Opera Companies.

Ann Held will sail for France to-morrow on the Savoie of the French Line. She may not return to America next season, but her plans are indefinite. She recently concluded a long road tour in "Miss Innocence," under the direction of F. Ziegfeld, Jr.

Frank Reicher, now playing Ferrand in "The Pigeon" at the Little Theatre, has been added to the list of players to appear at the benefit for Gustav Amberg, to be held at the Casino Theatre on May 5. Mr. Reicher made his first appearance in America at the Irving Place Theatre, under the managements of Mr. Amberg, in 1890.

Augustus Thomas's new comedy, "When It Comes Home," has completed its preliminary season of three weeks at the Illinois Theatre, Chicago, and will be produced at the Lyceum Theatre next September. The same company, including William Courtleigh, John Findlay, Earle Browne, Gail Kane, and Folliott Paget, has been re-engaged for next season.

Thomas Coffin Cooke has been engaged by Wagenhals & Kemper for the role of Mc-Sherry in "The Greyhound," at the Astor Theatre, replacing Robert McWade, Jr.

MUSIC NOTES.

Stanley Olmsted, pianist, will give a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday evening. He will be assisted by Mary Adele Case, soprano, and Queena Tillotson and Alexander Russell, accompanists.

The Harmonic Choral Society will give a recital at the residence of its secretary, Miss S. C. Sundgren, 306 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening.

Mme. Petrezzini left New York this morning on the Mauretania.

The most practical solution of the Awning problem yet devised.

Wilson's Outside Venetian

BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

For Windows and Piazzas.

Rolls up out of sight when desired.

As superior to the unsightly and unwieldy roller awning as the electric light is to oil lamps.

Send for Venetian Catalogue A-11. Models in view at showroom.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.
9 TO 9 WEST 45TH ST., N. Y.

'TWO LITTLE BRIDES' LACKS DISTINCTION

But James T. Powers Is Warmly Welcomed in New Musical Show at the Casino.

NOT MUCH TO COMMEND

Comedian Has Been Seen to Far Better Advantage and the Show as a Whole Is Dull.

TWO LITTLE BRIDES, a musical comedy in two acts, book and lyric by Arthur Anderson, James T. Powers and Harold Atteridge, music by Gustave Kerker. Casino Theatre.

The King of Wurtisenburg	Arthur Clough
Count Boris Rinanow	Walter Laurence
Prince Petroff	George Paunefort
Vodka	Sherman Wade
Gen. Andrey	Tom Ferris
A Corsican	Louis London
M. Deschamps	Oscar Schwartz
Captain of the Guard	Edgar Bryde
Mlle. Kriset	Frank Williams
Footman	Edward Stanley
The Mayor	Harry Sulkin
The Councilman	Joe Wells
The Waiter	Dave Manser
Honorka	Frances Cameron
Tatjana	Lelia Hughes
Vendetta	Flavia Arcaro
Princess Athanasia	Sallie Sallinger
Lucilla	Melissa Ten Eyck
Polycarp Ivanovitch	James T. Powers

"It takes a h—— of a lot of confidence to do a thing like this," remarked James T. Powers (otherwise "Jimmie") at one point in the proceedings at the Casino last night. Mr. Powers merely referred to the "business" in hand. But the remark was equally apt with relation to a lot else.

The "Two Little Brides" is the sort of thing which faith and the best intentions in the world cannot help very much. It is, in fact, just "another one of those things"—the kind that are strung together in hope, and eventually get their just deserts.

One doesn't look for much logic of events in a musical comedy, and sequence and sense are about the last things to be called for. That, at least, is fortunate as regards this latest effort.

It tells of two enforced marriages in a Russian boarding school which turn out very nicely in the end, but not until the leading comic and the romantic hero have various adventures, including an encounter with a Vendetta-shouting Corsican who is on the trail of the man who insulted his highly colored, shrill-voiced sister.

Mr. Powers, who has been extremely funny on occasion, is the leading comic here, but there isn't much that enables him to lead the mirth to any point approximating hysteria. And it must be admitted that romance cuts rather a sorry figure in the person of Walter Lawrence. Of the two little brides, the one, Miss Frances Cameron, was little in name only. Hers is the aggressive method. Some people like it. But it may be doubted whether it will be quite as appealing to most persons as the more refined and agreeable way of Miss Lelia Hughes. Miss Cameron dances very well and Miss Hughes sings very prettily. And Arthur Clough sang with good effect, especially in a ringing number where he was supported by an ambitious male chorus.

The feminine contingent, mostly new faces and some rather pretty, seemed to be imbued with the idea that noise was the chief essential. It wasn't. Mr. Kerker, who directed, has written in a pleasant but very conventional vein, and that adjective best describes the show in its entirety. It is impossible to predict a very long married life for these "Two Little Brides," for it entirely lacks distinction.

Mr. Powers, deservedly a strong favorite, was warmly welcomed.

CHICAGO OPERA NOVELTIES.

Dippel Tells More of Next Season's Plans Before Sailing.

Before sailing for Europe early this morning on the Mauretania Andreas Dippel, manager of the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company, announced more of his plans for next season. Among the novelties to be presented are Wilhelm Kienzl's "Kuhreigen," "The Cricket on the Hearth," and "Mascagni's "Isabeau."

Miss Mary Garden will be heard in two new parts, the title part of "La Navarraise," and as Salomé in Massenet's "Herodiade." It is also possible that she will sing "Manon." Bellini's "Norma" will be revived for Celia Gagliardi, the Italian dramatic soprano. "Mignon" will be sung with Miss Maggie Teyte in the title role.

THE NEW ORLEANS OPERA.

"Faust" Given at the Second Performance in the Lyric Theatre.

The New Orleans Opera Company continued its ministrations of opera to New York last evening in the Lyric Theatre, when "Faust" was given. The performance was on a scale similar to that of "Il Trovatore" on the opening night—limited in its equipment of voices, orchestra, ballet, and scenery; vociferous as that was, and less satisfactory in meeting even a moderate criterion of excellence. For "Faust" demands a higher standard of singing, acting, and stage mounting than "Il Trovatore," and especially in the playing of the orchestra, to be recognizable. There was a good deal in the orchestral part of the performance that was, indeed, scarcely recognizable, also in the singing of the chorus.

It was difficult to determine who some of the principal singers were, for two were bracketed together for four each of the principal characters. By a process of comparison with the bill of the first night, and elimination, it seemed that Mr. Montano was the Valentine and Mme. Lauarenne the Marguerite. The Faust was either Mr. Conrad or Mr. Bruzzi. Mr. Beckmans was the Mephistopheles, and certainly in his case was satisfactory, for he was the one who showed the best voice and the nearest approach to artistic style in singing and acting.

There were seven acts in this version of "Faust," good measure pressed down and running over, such as is not given at the Metropolitan Opera House. In act VI., according to this count, the scene of the "Walpurgis Night" was presented, a scene omitted in the more ordinary performance of "Faust" heard in New York.

Portraits
by
DANA POND
on view at
M. Knoedler & Co.
556-558 FIFTH AVE.
April 22nd to 30th, inclusive

REMEMBERING SHAKESPEARE

Special Cast Appears in "Hamlet" to Celebrate Poet's Natal Day.

HAMLET. A Tragedy in Five Acts. By William Shakespeare. Wallack's.

King	Mr. Frank Woolfe
Hamlet	Mr. Ian Maclaren
Polonius	Mr. St. Clair Bayfield
Horatio	Mr. Alfred Gray
Laertes	Mr. Horace Mayall
Rosencrantz	Mr. Lewis Broughton
Guildenstern	Mr. William Lorens
Osric	Mr. Reginald Dane
Marcellus	Mr. George Kelly
Bernardo	Mr. William Lorens
First Player	Mr. George Kelly
Second Player	Miss Chase
First Grave Digger	Mr. St. Clair Bayfield
Second Grave Digger	Mr. Rutherford Herman
	(By courtesy Liebler Co.)
Ghost	Mr. Marvyn A. Rentaul
Queen	Miss Grace Griswold
Ophelia	Miss Viola Knott
Play Queen	Miss Violet Malcolm Barnett

"Hamlet" was acted by a special cast at Wallack's Theatre yesterday afternoon. According to announcements the performance was arranged for the purpose of honoring Shakespeare's natal day. Opinions may differ as to the exact extent in which that particular purpose was accomplished. But Shakespeare himself certainly did not suffer. He has been dead about 300 years.

Mr. Ian Maclaren, a young English actor, who has been playing with George Arliss in "Disraeli," was the one who discovered that in this country proper attention had not been paid to the birthday of the Bard. And so, in a properly humble, unselfish, and reverential spirit he set about arranging a cast—with himself as the Prince.

Many worse Hamlets have been seen. Also, it may be added, there have been a lot who were better. Mr. Maclaren read some of the speeches very well, but his diction was often of a kind to make mincement of the text. The young actor's pronunciation also was very bad at times.

No conspicuous ecclencies were discovered elsewhere. But at least Shakespeare's birthday did not pass entirely unnoticed.

MacDOWELL CHORUS TRIALS.

Conductor Schindler to Hear Voices of Applicants—Season's Plans.

Voice trials for admission into the MacDowell Chorus will be held by the conductor, Kurt Schindler, at the chorus rooms, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, tomorrow and Friday evenings of this week from 8 to 10 o'clock. Each applicant is requested to bring to the voice trials one song or aria, showing the singer's ability and vocal range. Applicants should know how to read music, and should have studied at least the rudiments of singing.

During this season the chorus has given three concerts. The works performed have included Liszt's "Elizabeth," Debussy's "St. Sebastian," and several modern French works, as well as old English madrigals. Plans for the season of 1912-1913 will be of even wider scope, including masterpieces of choral literature of different epochs, Italian, French, and English, studied in the original languages.

'COMPLEATIST' ANGLER SOLD.

Rare Book Goes for $58 at Merwin-Clayton Sale.

An extremely rare work on fishing was in the second day's sale yesterday by the Merwin-Clayton Company of a notable collection of angling books. It is by Joseph Crawhall, and carries this title: "The Compleatist Angling Booke that euer was writ. Being dons out of ye Hebrewe and other Tongues by a Person of Honor. * * * Imprynted by ande for ye Authour, dwelling nigh unto ye riuere (river) Coquet, yn Northumberlande, 1859."

It is extensively illustrated with full-page plates, colored by hand (on India paper,) and an original water color drawing by Crawhall. This work was written, illustrated, and printed under the author's roof at Morperth, only forty copies having been struck off for private circulation. The work is partly historical and practical, partly legendary and poetical. It was lacking in John G. Heckscher's fine angling library, and is described as "one of the chief rarities of an angling bibliophile's collection, and, though of modern date, is scarcer than the Gryndalls and Mascalls of black letter times."

The book was knocked down to J. McCord of Brooklyn for $58. A copy of Crawhall's "Collection of Right Merrie Garlands for North Country Anglers," Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1804, went to James F. Drake for $21. Mr. Drake also obtained the rare "Gentleman's Recreation," by Nicholas Cox, London, 1677, for $26. Mr. McCord gave $15 for "The Angler's Vade Mecum," by James Cheetham, London, 1681, first edition.

The sale will be continued to-day.

Barrie Writing a Play for Frohman.

In a letter received from Charles Frohman at his New York office yesterday assurances were given that J. M. Barrie is at work upon a new play, which Mr. Frohman probably will produce next season. Before sailing for England Mr. Frohman knew that Mr. Barrie was completing a one-act piece of the nature of "A Slice of Life" and "The Twelve Pound Look," but that the Scotch author was also at work on a three-act play was news to him. The character of the play and its title have not been divulged.

Taft Receives New Envoys.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Taft received to-day two new diplomatic Ministers, W. A. F. Ekengren from Sweden and Señor Don Frederico Alfonso Pezet from Peru.

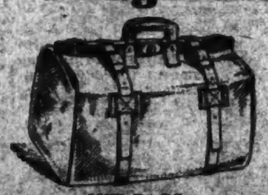
Laurens Cook.

Laurens Cook, a merchant, died at midnight on Monday in the Mount Sinai Hospital from the effects of an operation. He was 35 years old. Mr. Cook was born in San Francisco and was educated in the public schools of that city. Upon the death of his father seventeen years ago he came here with his mother, Mrs. John A. Cook, and his brother, Alfred Cook, now of the law firm of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, to this city.

Laurens Cook entered the shirtwaist business. Five years ago he married Miss Birdie Franck of this city. He is survived by his wife, two-year-old daughter, mother, and brother.

Alfred Cook is now on his way here from England. His brother-in-law, Edgar J. Meyer, was lost in the Titanic disaster.

Crouch & Fitzgerald



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LAMBS START GAMBOL HERE.

One Performance at the Metropolitan on May 27 Before the Tour.

The Lambs Club will start their "all-star gambol" of one week at the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday, May 27, for a single performance in New York. Cities in the vicinity will be visited during the remainder of the week.

There will be 100 prominent actors in the company, and the tour will be in charge of A. L. Erlanger, as general business director; William Harris, general business manager; Augustus Thomas, general amusement director; David Belasco, general stage director; Victor Herbert, general musical director; Joseph H. Grismer, general organizer, and Charles Frohman, Percy G. Williams, A. W. Dingwall, George H. Nicolai, Frederic Thompson, Joseph M. Weber, Joseph Brooks, Benjamin F. Roeder, Frank McKee, Mara Klaw, Samuel H. Harris, William Elliott, and F. C. Whitney.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS, manager of the sales department of the American Tobacco Company, died yesterday at his residence, Pawling, N. Y. He was formerly a United States official at this port. He was 55 years of age, born in Utica. Mr. Roberts leaves a wife, two sons, and two daughters.

MARTIN F. McMAHAN, one of the famous Beverwyck crew which won the international four-oared shell race at Philadelphia in 1876, died in Albany Monday night, aged 56. He was a native Albanian, and was for years the amateur champion oarsman of the Hudson River. For a time Mr. Monahan held the single scull amateur championship of the country.

CHARLES F. LUNT, aged 63, of this city, Grand Recorder of the Grand Council Select Masters of the State of New York, dropped dead in a hotel lobby in Lockport yesterday. He was widely known in Masonic circles throughout the State, and was connected with the United States Treasury Department here.

EMANUEL MARX died yesterday morning at his residence, 151 East Seventy-fourth Street, after a two months' illness. Mr. Marx was a charter member of Centennial Lodge 763 of Free Masons was Master in 1875 and 1876, and again in 1895, and had been its secretary for nearly twenty years. He was also secretary of Manhattan Lodge 156, I. O. B. B., and of the auxiliary society connected with the Bnai B'rith Home for the Aged at Yonkers.

Recorder EDMUND CONDIT, whose service as a public official in various capacities for a West Orange, N. J., had extended over fifty years, died yesterday at his home in West Orange. He was 78 years of age.

WILLIAM HALL of 133 East Sixty-ninth Street, a retired builder, 93 years of age, died Sunday at Randall, N. Y., where he had gone to spend the Summer. He was a native of New York City. Mr. Hall leaves two sons.

MAURICE BRICK, for forty years a telegraph operator, and who in the 70's worked in the New York office of The Associated Press, died at his home in Washington yesterday from heart disease. Mr. Brick was 59 years of age, and a native of New Jersey.

CHARLES HENRY ROBERTS, a prominent member of the Society of Friends and a lawyer, is dead at his home in Philadelphia. He was 60 years old, and in the 70's spent a number of years in the West as a Government Indian agent.

WILLIAM STUART FOLZ, President of the First National Bank of Newcastle, Penn., died in New York on Monday afternoon. He became President of his bank at the age of 20, and was said to be the youngest National bank President in the country. He was a large holder in coal and oil lands in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Folz was 66 years old, and survives her husband.

LEVI W. MEECH, an insurance statistician connected at various times with large insurance companies of Hartford, Conn., died yesterday at his home in Norwich, Conn. He was the author of works on life insurance. Mr. Mr. Folz was 66 years old.

PERRY L. PURDEN, a well-known newspaper man, was found dead in his room at the Stuart House, Norfolk, Va., on Monday.

Mrs. LILLIAN SILL JONES HURST, the wife of Cyrus P. Hurst, died on Monday in Bushwick Hospital. She was the President of the Woman's Auxiliary of that institution, and her home was at 594 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Hurst was 48 years old and was well known as a reciter.

DWIGHT HADLEY BENNETT, son of ex-United States District Attorney James H. Bennett, and a well-known Yale man, died last Thursday in Redlands, Cal.

MUNSON PIER died on last Sunday at the Central Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., while he was acting as usher. Mr. Pier was 74 years old and was an elder of the church.

Lieut. Col. FRANK BRIDGEMAN, U. S. A., retired, one of the oldest officers on the retired list of the Army, is dead at Coronado, Cal., at the age of 81. He had been retired since 1884. His body will be taken to Keokuk, Iowa, for burial.

Lieut. CHARLES W. FRANKLIN, a civil war veteran who was on the staff of Gen. Hancock, died on Sunday at the Masonic Home, Philadelphia. He was born in Tamaqua, Penn., in 1836.

Dr. EDWIN ROSENTHAL, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, is dead at his home of apoplexy. Dr. Rosenthal was the first to introduce innoculation for tuberculosis into Philadelphia. He was born in 1858 and was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College.

HARRY BARNES WARD, formerly Professor of Latin at Hamilton College, is dead in Madison, Wis. He was graduated from Hamilton in the class of 1896, and in 1900 was called to a professorship which he gave up in 1911 to study abroad. He returned to the University of Wisconsin last Fall as a teaching fellow.

MARTHA A. STRONG KITTLE, widow of Lieut. Col. Dow S. Kittle of the Eighth Regiment, died on Sunday at her home in Dean Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Kittle was 72 years old, and was a direct descendant of Elder John Strong, who came to Massachusetts from England in 1630. She is survived by two sons and three daughters.

HENRY C. UELIG, head of the firm of Uhlig & Co., at 244 William Street, died on Sunday at his home, 505 First Street, Brooklyn, of heart disease. He was a Mason and a member of the Brooklyn Germania Club.

Mrs. SALLIE E. RUARK, a cousin of President Zachary Taylor, died on Monday at her home in Wilmington, Del., at the age of 76.

CLARA MILLINGTON, a teacher in Brooklyn public schools, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. T. Chudleigh, in Clinton, N. Y. She was at one time the Secretary of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association.

Marriage and death notices forwarded for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1600 Bryant.

Married.

EGGLESTON—BROWN.—On Tuesday, April 23, at Trinity Church, Bayonne, N. J., by the Rev. Albert L. Longley, Edna Youle Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Youle Brown of Bayonne, to Leonard Eggleston of Staten Island.

MARSHFIELD—FIELD.—On Saturday, April 20, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Joseph W. Hill, Marion Douglas Waniess Field to Albert L. Sisraden of Marsden Moors and London, England.

PEAKE—ROBINSON.—On Tuesday, April 23, at St. Luke's Church, Racine, Wis., by the Rev. Frederick S. Penfold, Bessie Bull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Robinson, to William Woodhouse Peake of Montclair, N. J.

BAKER—BAKER.—April 22, Emily E. Baker to H. Carleton Baker.

SAXE—PAXTON.—April 22, Georgia S. Paxton to Martin Saxe.

Brooklyn.

MORGAN—WOODS.—April 22, Mary Woods to Joseph P. Morgan.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—On April 23, 1912, Georgia Curry, widow of James Armstrong, and daughter of the late Daniel Curry, D. D., and Mary Halsted. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 7 o'clock, 2,304 7th Av.

ASTOR.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Niagara Falls Power Company, held April 23, 1912, it was voted that the following minute be adopted and that it be published and transmitted to the family of Col. John Jacob Astor:

Col. John Jacob Astor, for more than seventeen years a Director of The Niagara Falls Power Company, died bravely at sea on April 15, 1912. His support of the novel undertaking of this company was constant and generous from its pioneer period until its complete demonstration of the extensive practicability of hydro-electric development and transmission of power. No one more surely than he foresaw the limitless possibilities of this new agency for the benefit of mankind; and as one was more ready to approve and to aid every reasonable measure for its development. The courage that distinguished his patriotic and voluntary personal service to his country in the Spanish-American War of 1898, and in his last hours of self-sacrifice upon the sinking Titanic, was not lacking in his support of this enterprise. His fellow-directors make this record of their appreciation of his highly valued assistance in establishing this company in its present position and of their sense of the loss suffered by the company through his premature and tragic death. They resolve further, that the vacancy thus caused be filled only by vote of the stockholders at the next annual meeting, and they venture to assure his family of their respectful sympathy as expressed in this minute to be sent to them.

By order of the board.

EDWARD D. WICKES, President.
FREDERICK L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

BARR.—Thomas T. Barr, in his 80th year passed away Monday, April 22, 1912. Funeral services held at 4:30 P. M., Wednesday, April 24, at his late residence, 40 South Oxford St., Brooklyn. Minneapolis papers please copy.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Monday evening, April 22, Hannah M. Bennett. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

CHIDESTER.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, April 22, 1912, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John S. Menagh, Jane Lawrence, wife of the late William Henry Chidester, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral private. Interment at Arlington, N. J., Thursday, April 25.

CLARK.—Mrs. John O. Clark, Sunday, April 21, 1912, mother of Mrs. George H. Tapy, Crawfordsville, Ind., and Dr. F. C. Clark, Quarantine, N. Y. Burial Wednesday, April 24, 1912, Columbia City, Ind.

COCKCROFT.—On Monday, April 22, in the 80th year of his age, Jonathan Varian Cockcroft, son of the late Dr. James Cockcroft and Elizabeth Varian. Funeral from his late residence, 1,073 Warburton Av., Yonkers, on Wednesday, 24th inst., on arrival at Grey Stone Station, Yonkers, of train leaving New York at 10:45 A. M.

COOK.—On Tuesday, April 23, Laurens A. Cook, beloved husband of Birdie F. Cook, in his 35th year. Funeral at convenience of the family.

CUMMINGS.—On April 22, Miss Henriette Cummings. Services at residence of her nephew, 5 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J., Thursday, 3:20 P. M.

DAMON.—Mary J., of Hubbardston, Mass., suddenly, in this city, on April 21. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

DAY.—April 23, in his 83d year, James Manning Day, member Winchester Post, G. A. R. Funeral services North Attleboro, Mass., Friday, April 26.

DEMMLER.—On Monday, April 22, after a lingering illness, Mathilde Demmler, in her 66th year. Funeral services Wednesday, 10 A. M., at the German Governess's Home, 236 East 60th St. Members and friends are respectively invited to attend.

DOWLING.—Timothy Dowling. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building,) Friday afternoon, 1:30 o'clock.

DUERSTEIN.—Tuesday, April 22, after a brief illness, Gottlieb Duerstein, beloved husband and father. Funeral service at his late residence, 966 Whitlock Av., Bronx, Wednesday evening, 8 P. M. Funeral private.

EDDY.—At South Bend, Ind., Saturday, April 20, Charles William Eddy, son of the late Rev. Zachary Malvine and Cochrane Eddy. Interment at Detroit, Mich., April 23.

FERGUSON.—On April 22, 1912, Mary Pierce, widow of Clement Ferguson and daughter of the late John Miller, M. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRELINGHUYSEN.—Entered into rest on the 22d inst. at her residence, Somerville, N. J., Sarah Middaugh Frelinghuysen, daughter of the late Gen. John and Elizabeth Van Vechten Frelinghuysen. Funeral at her late residence, Somerville, on Wednesday afternoon, April 24, at 2:30 P. M. By request of the deceased, relatives only are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral services. Kindly omit flowers.

GURNEY.—Clara Nichols Gurney, on Monday, April 22, widow of Richard Gurney, in her 83d year. Funeral services private.

HALL.—William, on April twenty-first, at Randall, New York, in his ninety-third year. Funeral services at his late residence, 138 East 69th St., Wednesday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

HARRIS.—Hebrew Infant Asylum of the City of New York, Kingsbridge Road and Aqueduct Av., in Board of Directors, April 21, 1912.

Whereas, This board has learned with profound sorrow of the demise of Mr. Henry H. Harris, a Director in this institution, who cut down in the flower of his manhood, perished in the wreck of the

YANKEES GRADUATE FROM MAIDEN CLASS

Big Jim Vaughn Pitches Hilltoppers to Their First Victory of Season.

THE SCORE.

New York	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf.	3	1	1	0	0	4	0	0
Coleman, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1	0	4	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	0	1	13	1	0
Simmons, ss.	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Hartzell, rf.	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Zinn, lf.	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Gardner, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Street, c.	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Vaughn, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	27	3	5	1	4	27	15	1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Strunk, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Oldring, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	1	5	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	3	0	0	10	1	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Thomas, c.	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Morgan, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
*Derrick	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	0	4	4	4	24	18	1

*Batted for Morgan in the ninth inning.

Three-base hit—McInnis. Sacrifice hit—Daniels. Stolen bases—Simmons. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 4. Struck out—By Morgan, 4; by Vaughn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Morgan, 1; off Vaughn, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Morgan, (Simmons, Vaughn.) Wild pitch—Vaughn. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

The Yankees waited until they clashed with the best baseball team in the world before they deemed it necessary to win a game. On the frost-bitten, wind-tossed Hilltop yesterday, Wolverton's club pried its way into the win column with a white-wash victory over the Athletics, the mathematics being 3 to 0. The Yanks have now won one and lost six. Ring the joy bells.

After all's said and done, you'll have to shore much of the credit Jim Vaughn's way, because the sizeable southpaw spun the ball over in a manner which was hugely embarrassing to Frank Baker, Rube Oldring, Eddie Collins, et al. Baker didn't make a home run or Collins didn't steal a sack, so several members of the Giants who were in the grandstand watching the proceedings were "tickled to death."

Vaughn did yesterday just what he did in the first game with the Athletics last season. He held them to four hits, young "Stuffy" McInnis getting three of them, one a very healthy triple, while Rube Oldring got the other. This man Vaughn, with speed and twists and an intelligent notion of where the platter was, had the World's Champions sending in a hurry call for the ambulance.

When Connie Mack was interviewed after the game and asked if he thought the Athletics would again win the pennant he said that he thought the weather was very cold for this time of the year. Also John Franklin Baker was asked why he found Vaughn so difficult to hit. His answer was that he expected his farm in Trappe, Md., would yield more cantaloupes than ever before.

Perhaps if the wind hadn't been blowing so hard Vaughn wouldn't have been so prosperous in the box. Jim studied the wind, and when he pitched the ball he sent it in on the crest of the breeze, and the violent blow made his curves just a foot wider than usual. That's where he had it on Cy Morgan, who slipped his curves in against the breeze, and his ordinarily wide benders were reduced about one-half by the gale.

When the alert Mr. Mack noticed that Vaughn had something more than his glove and a prayer, he sent the Chippewa medicine man, Chief Bender, to the coaching lines to shoot his eagle eye at the Yankee signals, Bender reported to his boss that Gabby Street had such a ham for a hand that he couldn't detect his signals without an X-ray.

The Yankees won the game by hammering Cy Morgan with discretion in the first inning. There was a shake-up in the Yankee line-up, and Wolverton's new combination seemed to be the best he has shown this season.

Daniels beat out a tap to Barry, and went to second when the Athletic short-stop made a wide peg to McInnis at first. Coleman landed on first by pumping a Texas Leaguer in centre field where no one could get it. Chase beat out a roller to Frank Baker, and the two bases were jammed to standing room only.

Morgan then became unruly and banged Simmons on the lower ribs with the ball, forcing Daniels in with the first run. Manager Wolverton then showed the first signs of joy that he has exhibited this season. He tossed his glove and hat into the air with glee. While Eddie Collins was tossing Hartzell out at first Coleman crossed the plate. Zinn's patience was rewarded, and he traveled dead-head. As Gardner bounced a grasser to McInnis at first Chase romped in with the Yankees' third run. After that Morgan tightened up like a gloomy clam and allowed only two hits. The Yanks never presumed to score again.

It was an occasion of much joy for the Yankee fans in the first inning when Home Run Baker stepped to the bat. He swung viciously, like he did last Fall when he put a crimp in the slickest slants of Matty and Marquard. Vaughn had a bunch of reverse English on the pill, and Baker swung once, twice, thrice and out. In the third inning Baker almost lost his life. Vaughn shot a ball at him that was going straight for his head. Baker dropped to the ground just in time to let the ball slip by with an eighth of an inch margin. Collins struck out twice. As a team of hitters the champions were helpless with the oak.

McInnis nailed three hits out of four times up. In the fourth he crashed out a triple that looked as if it was going to tear the pickets off the fence. The only real good chance the Athletics had to score was in the eighth inning, when Strunk walked and Oldring filed to Daniels. Collins got a life because Vaughn fumbled his insignificant grounder in front of the mound.

Two on bases and Baker up. A home run would tie the score.

Come on Baker, if you feel that you must do it, spank it over into Broadway and have the agony over with.

Baker waved the ash at the ball, but it fell limp and exhausted at Vaughn's feet, and the home run sensation was thrown out at first. Danny Murphy then tried to clean up, and he, too, died at the first corner. Coleman at third tossing him out on a rifle-ball peg.

THE TAIL WAGGING THE DOG.

Charley Faust looked Baker over yesterday and says that the slugger is going back. His average is about .600 or was up to yesterday.

"Stuffy" McInnis made a one-handed catch of Barry's wild toss on Gardner in the sixth inning yesterday that was as nifty as Hal Chase's best.

This fellow Coleman at third base is all to the mustard.

Jack Lapp, the Athletics catcher is not with the Athletics. He is suffering from typhoid fever.

Mack tried to make an impression on the Yankees by sending out his whole pitching staff to warm up. Not an impression did it make, however.

At last the Yankees looked like a ball club. Wolverton's last shakeup seems to be the best infield combination yet. With Cree and Wolter back the team should be still better.

Washington beat the Yankees three times and then the Yanks whitewashed the Worlds Champions. Can't depend much on baseball dope.

Arctic weather kept the attendance down to about 1,200. Everybody went home with their teeth chattering.

Connie Mack gave out a long interview after yesterday's game. He said: "Good afternoon."

Well, there's still hope, Chief Bender is on the job yet.

The Yankees started yesterday on a long trip out of the cellar.

Cleveland Errors Lose Game.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 23.—Two Cleveland errors, followed by Walsh's triple and two more errors and Callahan's double, allowed Chicago to score six runs in the seventh inning and win the opening game of the series to-day, 7 to 4. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Rath, 2b.	5	1	2	2	2	Graney, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Lord, 3b.	4	2	1	1	0	Olson, ss.	4	0	1	0	4
Callahan, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	O'Neil, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Bodie, cf.	5	0	2	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2
M'Int're, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	Ryan, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Collins, rf.	3	1	0	1	0	H'horst, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Zeider, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0	Turner, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4
Weaver, ss.	5	0	0	2	3	Easterly, c.	5	0	1	4	0
Block, c.	4	1	0	8	2	Mitchell, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Walsh, p.	4	1	1	0	4						
Totals	37	7	9	27	12	Total	34	4	8	27	12

Errors—Olson, Hohnhorst, Turner, Rath, Weaver.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	—7
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Graney, Lajoie, Callahan. Three-base hit—Walsh. Sacrifice hit—Weaver. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Rath, (2.) Lord. Double plays—Turner and Hohnhorst; Lajoie, Olson and Hohnhorst. First base on balls—Mitchell, 2. Struck out—By Mitchell, 3; by Walsh, 7. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

Shake-Up Fails to Help Tigers.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Manager Jennings changed his line-up, but failed to win, St. Louis taking the second game from Detroit, 2 to 0. Singles by Shotten and Stovall, a sacrifice by Austin, Delehanty's error, and Laporte's out gave the home team their score in the first inning. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Shot'n, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Bush, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	Vitt, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Stovall, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Laporte, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	C'wford, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Hogan, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Del'ty, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	4	2	Gainer, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
W'lace, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	Cloudm'n, lf.	3	0	2	2	0
Stephens, c.	2	0	0	5	2	Stanage, c.	2	0	0	6	2
C.Brown, p.	3	0	1	0	1	Dubuc, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						*Bauman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	12	Total	32	0	5	24	12

*Batted for Stanage in ninth inning.

Errors—Wallace, Delehanty, (2,) Dubuc.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Stovall, Pratt, C. Brown, Cobb, Louden. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Stephens. Stolen bases—Vitt, Crawford, Louden. Wild pitch—C. Brown. Bases on balls—Off C. Brown, 5; off Dubuc, 5. Struck out—By C. Brown, 5; by Dubuc, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 8. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Boston Falls Before Senators.

BOSTON, April 23.—Washington won easily from Boston to-day, 6 to 2. Groome outpitched Wood, three times fanning Boston batsmen for the last out, with a man on third base. The Senators bunched hits with Boston's errors for three runs in both the third and the eighth inning. Boston's first run came on Groome's wild pitch and the second on singles by Gardner, Wagner, and Nunamaker. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Moeller, lf.	3	1	1	0	1	Hooper, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Foster, 3b.	5	1	1	1	0	Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
Milan, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Sch'fer, rf.	4	0	2	0	0	Stahl, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Flynn, 1b.	5	1	1	11	0	G'dner, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Engl'h, 2b.	1	0	1	2	3	Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Morgan, ss.	4	1	1	4	1	Wagner, ss.	3	0	1	4	3
Henry, c.	2	1	0	6	2	N'm'k'r, c.	3	0	1	7	1
Groome, p.	3	0	2	0	5	Wood, p.	3	0	0	0	5
						*Henr'son.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	9	27	12	Total	34	2	7	27	15

*Batted for Wood in ninth inning.

Errors—Speaker, (2,) Stahl, Wagner, Foster, Milan, Morgan, Groome.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Flynn. Sacrifice hits—Yerkes, Wagner, Cunningham. Stolen bases—Schaefer, (2,) Speaker, Moeller. Double play—Morgan, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Boston, 10; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Wood, 7; off Groome, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Wood, 7; by Groome, 6. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Wild pitches—Groome, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

New England League.

All games postponed on account of cold weather.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Birmingham, 4; Montgomery, 3.
At Memphis—Atlanta, 3; Memphis, 0.
At Mobile—Mobile, 6; New Orleans, 0.

American Association.

At Louisville—Kansas City, 9; Louisville, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 6.
At Toledo—St. Paul, 5; Toledo, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 10; Minneapolis, 5.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At Princeton—Princeton, 5; North Carolina, 4.
At New Haven—New Haven, 10; Yale, 6.
At Cambridge—Bates, 3; Harvard, 2.
At Amherst—Amherst-Springfield Training School game postponed; cold weather.
At Hamilton—Tufts, 3; Colgate, 0.
At Gettysburg—Mount St. Mary's 11; Gettysburg, 5.

St. Louis Club Retains Zackert.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 23.—The National Baseball Commission to-day decided in favor of G. Zackert, who has been the subject of negotiations between the St. Louis National League Club and the Montreal Club of the International League, holding that title to his services continue in the St. Louis Club until he is formally released, and that St. Louis must settle for his salary until that time.

Cleveland Turns Back Whaling.

CLEVELAND, April 23.—Catcher Bert Whaling, obtained by the Cleveland American League Club from Seattle, Wash., of the Northwestern League last Fall, was returned to that team to-day.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Washington, 6; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 4.
St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—Postponed; cold weather.
Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 8; Rochester, 5.
Newark, 6; Toronto, 5.
Buffalo, 9; Baltimore, 7.
Providence, 10; Montreal, 8.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	5	2	.714
Chicago	6	3	.667
Philadelphia	4	3	.571
Washington	4	3	.571
Cleveland	5	4	.556
Detroit	4	6	.400
St. Louis	4	6	.400
New York	1	6	.143

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	7	2	.778
New York	5	3	.625
Philadelphia	4	3	.571
Boston	4	5	.444
Pittsburgh	4	5	.444
St. Louis	4	6	.400
Chicago	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	3	5	.375

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	4	1	.800
Buffalo	3	1	.750
Newark	3	2	.600
Baltimore	2	2	.500
Providence	2	3	.400
Rochester	2	3	.400
Toronto	1	3	.250
Montreal	1	3	.250

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

BROOKLYN HANDS BOSTON A SHUT OUT

With Jake Daubert in Command, Superbas Win in a Romp from Braves.

THE SCORE.

Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moran, rf.	2	2	0	3	1	1	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	5	2	2	0	1	15	1	0
Smith, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0	2	0
Northen, cf.	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Daly, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Downs, 2b.	4	1	2	0	1	3	4	1
Tooley, ss.	4	1	3	0	1	2	4	1
Phelps, c.	2	1	0	2	0	5	1	0
Kent, p.	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
Total	31	7	10	8	6	27	16	2

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sweeney, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Campbell, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Jackson, lf.	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Devlin, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Spratt, ss.	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
McDonald, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Kling, c.	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	0
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Tyler, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Donnelly, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	4	2	4	24	11	2

Two-base hits—Daubert, Northen, Downs. Stolen bases—Daubert, Downs, Tooley. (2.) Campbell. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 8. Double plays—Tooley, Downs, and Daubert; Downs, Tooley, and Daubert; Jackson and Kling. Bases on balls—Off Kent, 2; off Tyler, 7; off Donnelly, 1. Struck out—By Kent, 4; by Tyler, 5; by Donnelly, 1. Wild pitch—Donnelly. Hits—Off Tyler, 1 in six innings, (at bat, 24;) off Donnelly, 3 in three innings, (at bat, 7.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

The Boston Braves showed about the same speed that marked their travels through the 1911 campaign in the game against the Superbas at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, and they finished on the empty end of a 7-to-0 score. A strong north gale blew across the field throughout the game, and caused trouble to the players of both teams. Boston faring a bit worse on the breaks than the home team. A crowd of about 800 wind-beaten fans shivered through the encounter.

The Superbas were in charge of Capt. Jake Daubert, because of the suspension of Bill Dahlen, and Jake led his charges to a merry pace in the field, on the bases, and with the stick. The Wintry weather couldn't freeze up any of Daubert's pep. One-Round Bill Dahlen occupied a seat in the grand stand just a short distance behind the Brooklyn bench, and missed some fine chances to get into more trouble with the umpires. Klem didn't satisfy the Superbas with his decisions on balls and strikes, and in the field Bush had several close ones, which also failed to please. It would have been a great day for Dahlen only for that ten days' sentence which Tom Lynch tagged on as a chaser to Bill's hundred-dollar fine for taking a punch at Umpire Rigler.

Kent, the lanky youngster who was corralled from the Birmingham Club of the Southern League, pitched his first full game as a major leaguer, and his performance bristled with merit from start to finish. The Braves showed none of that ability to sting the ball which they showed in several recent games, and only four scattered singles were gathered off the Brooklyn mount artist. A bad bound of an easy grounder turned one apparently easy chance into a hit, and the other three were short affairs, which were pushed just beyond the reach of an infielder. Only twice did Boston threaten to score, and on each occasion Kent was master of the situation. In the fourth inning Campbell reached third base on a single, a steal, and an out, and Kent fanned Jackson. In the seventh errors by Tooley and Downs put Miller on third base and Devlin on second, but Spratt went out on a grounder to Smith. Jackson, in the second inning, was the only other Bostonian to see second base.

When Tyler was not handing out passes the Superbas were straightening out his southpaw delivery, the combination of ten passes and seven hits in the first six innings making victory easy. In the second inning two passes and a hit filled the corners, and Tyler handed out two more passes, forcing in a brace of runs. In the fifth he started two more runs by passing Moran, the work being finished up with the aid of Daubert's single, Sweeney's error, and a double by Northen. In the sixth Brooklyn made victory secure. Tooley opened with a single, and went out trying to steal. Sweeney did the juggling act on Phelps's grounder, Kent filed to Campbell, and Moran walked. Daubert scratched a double into short left field, scoring Phelps, and putting Moran on third base. Smith chased Moran and Daubert home with a single to left field.

Tyler and Kling retired in favor of Donnelly, and Gowdy in the seventh inning, and Brooklyn failed to count again. Two hits were bunched, with a pass, in the seventh inning, but two Brooklynites were thrown out on attempted steals.

Bare-handed stops by Daubert and Devlin, both resulting in outs at first base, were the fielding features. Tooley showed up strongly with the stick, getting three hits.

DAHLEN AND RIGLER FINED.

Baseball Men Each Must Pay $100 for Fighting at Polo Grounds.

Manager Bill Dahlen of the Brooklyn Club was fined $100 and suspended for ten days by President Lynch of the National League yesterday, and Umpire Charles Rigler, with whom Dahlen had a fist fight at the Polo Grounds at the end of Saturday's game, was also fined $100.

President Lynch investigated the fracas thoroughly, but did not state in his decision who struck the first blow. Several witnesses and the principals were examined. Rigler contends that Dahlen struck him first, while Dahlen says the umpire hit the first blow.

The trouble was caused when Rigler called a hit in the right-field grand stand by Wilson a fair ball. Dahlen said that it was foul by six feet, and President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club sustained this version of the situation. Wilson's big hit won the game for the Giants.

Benton Pitches Reds to Victory.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Benton's pitching proved effective at all stages and Cincinnati won the last game of the series with St. Louis by a score of 4 to 1, to-day. Harmon was hit opportunely, although not frequently. Mowrey and Mitchell hit well, while both pitchers were fairly well supported. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Beecher, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	H'gins, 2b.	4	0	0	2	6
Bates, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	Ellis, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Bobt'zel, 1b.	4	1	1	14	1	Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Mitchell, rf.	4	0	2	1	0	K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
Egan, 2b.	4	1	1	2	6	Evans, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Phalan, 3b.	4	0	1	1	6	Mowrey, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
Esm'k, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	Smith, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
McLean, c.	4	1	1	6	0	Bliss, c.	2	0	0	8	0
Benton, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Harmon, p.	3	0	0	0	4
						*Magee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	8	27	15	†Brashear	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	5	24	15

*Batted for Harmon in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Ellis in the ninth inning.

Errors—Ellis, Phelan, Benton.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Three-base hit—Mowrey. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, Bates. Stolen base—Egan. Double play—Smith and Mowrey. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Harmon, 4; off Benton, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Bliss.) Struck out—By Benton, 5. Wild pitch—Benton. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan.

Pirates Bunch Hits Off Brown.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Pittsburgh defeated Chicago, 5 to 3, to-day, by bunching hits off Brown in the sixth inning. Lennox's home-run drive, which cleared the roof of the left field stand, and the fielding of Carey were features of the game. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Byrne, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	Bl'k'g, rf.	4	0	1	0	1
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	3	1	Schulte, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Leach, cf.	4	2	2	2	0	Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	3	0
Wagner, ss.	3	1	0	4	4	Hofman, cf.	2	1	0	2	0
Miller, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1	Z'man, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Wilson, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
M'C'thy, 2b.	4	1	1	0	1	Lennox, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	1	2	Archer, c.	4	0	0	6	2
Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Brown, p.	1	0	1	1	2
						Lavender, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Tonev, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Goode	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	9	27	13	Total	32	3	6	27	13

*Batted for Brown in sixth inning.
†Batted for Lavender in eighth inning.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Wilson, Carey, McCarthy, Gibson, Leach, Miller, Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Wilson. Home run—Lennox. Hits—Off Brown, 7 in six innings; off Lavender, 2 in two innings; off Toney, none in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Wagner, Carey. Stolen base—Schulte. Double plays—Carey, Wagner, and Miller; Sheckard, and Tinker. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Adams, 3; off Toney, 2. Struck out—By Brown, 4; by Adams, 1; by Lavender, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

McGinnity Wins His Second Game of Season for Newark Team.

Joe Kelley and his nine from Toronto made their first appearance in Newark this season yesterday and were defeated by the score of 6 to 3. Joe McGinnity occupied the mound for the locals for the second time this season, and was once more returned a winner. The high wind carried fly balls far and several spectacular catches were made. Both teams batted hard. The Newarks took the lead in the second inning, when they sent one man across on two doubles. A muffed fly by W. Zimmerman and a single gave the visitors one in the third inning, and they added another in the fourth inning on Jordan's triple and a single by Meyer. The Newarks tallied twice in the fourth inning on a double, a fielder's choice, a pass, and a single. Three singles and a sacrifice and an out gave them two more in the seventh inning, and they counted another in the eighth inning on a triple by W. Zimmerman and a sacrifice by E. Zimmerman. The score:

NEWARK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	TORONTO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
K'p'rick, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4	M'Con'l, 2b.	5	0	1	1	1
Bernard, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Shaw, cf.	5	0	2	2	1
Vaughn, ss.	4	1	0	2	7	Dalton, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	O'Hara, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
S'schna, 1b.	4	1	2	14	1	Jordan, 1b.	5	1	1	9	0
W. Zimmerman, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	Le'der, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3
E. Zimmerman, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	Meyer, lf.	3	1	2	0	1
Jman, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2	Holly, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Smith, c.	4	0	0	0	1	Fischer, c.	4	1	1	5	1
M'G'nty, p.	4	1	2	1	3	Steele, p.	4	0	2	1	7
Total	31	6	9	27	17	Total	39	3	10	24	15

Errors—Kirkpatrick, W. Zimmerman, (2,) E. Zimmerman, Bradley, Meyer.

Newark	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	—6
Toronto	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	—3

Sacrifice hits—E. Zimmerman, (2,) Kirkpatrick. Sacrifice fly—E. Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Bernard, Swacina. Two-base hits—Swacina, (

NEW BUILDING CODE SAFEGUARDS LIFE

Architects and Underwriters Approve Regulations Submitted to the Aldermen.

NO ONE MATERIAL FAVORED

Scales Held Even Between Hollow Tiles and Cement—Much Attention Given to Fireproofing.

Alderman Folks, the Republican floor leader, introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday a proposed building code, which was prepared by a joint committee of city departments and which is the most complete code yet brought forward. The institutions supporting it are the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Building Trades Employers' Association, the New York and National Boards of Fire Underwriters, the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and the New York Society of Architects.

The framers of the code assert that they have attempted to place every building material on such a basis that it may be used up to its safe carrying capacity, preferences being given to no material and the hollow tile and the cement interests being dealt with evenly. Tammany, including Charles F. Murphy, has all along favored the hollow tile interests, and so the codes they have proposed have generally met with defeat. The present code will probably be passed, as the fusion element of the Aldermanic Board is now in control.

It is set forth in the present code that all questions of the strength of materials have been passed up by the structural engineers on the committee, regardless of the importunities of private interests. Fireproof materials everywhere receive the preference over non-fireproof materials, so that the investor may be encouraged to use fireproof materials. In other words, an attempt is made to make fireproof construction as cheap as possible.

"The protection of the public," says the committee, "has been the prime consideration in the settlement of debated points. Exit requirements for factory and loft buildings have been considered as in no previous code. Large floor areas in factories are practically prohibited unless the buildings are completely provided with automatic sprinklers and the floors subdivided by fire partitions. The new code makes no attempt to limit the height of factory or other buildings, as State legislation might be desirable in this direction."

Regarding the other reforms sought to be established previously, or as may hereafter be established by the Board of Aldermen, this eliminates from the discussion of the proposed code a question which has always been hotly debated. The matter of fire limits can be taken up at any time in the future and discussed on its merits; as also the suggestion often made that fire zones be established in the city, the inner zone in this case to be limited to absolutely fireproof buildings.

The proposed code contains a provision that will enable the Superintendents of Buildings of all boroughs, meeting jointly, to establish rules for the tests on any new material or method of construction that may be proposed. In the future, it is stated, no advantageous form of construction will be debarred merely because it is not provided for by the code.

The proposed code does not consider moving picture shows for less than 600 persons, as they will be provided for in a separate ordinance, now before the Aldermanic Board. Moving picture houses accommodating more than 600 persons are under the same regulations as theatres, which are in substance the same as those imposed more than a year ago by the joint committee. The safety of the public has been the primary consideration of these, and regarding these provisions the committee says:

The most important advantage of the new code is that it is distinctly more human, more sane than those of its predecessors. Every regard has been paid and thought has been constantly given to the rights of the human beings who may occupy any building. This is evidenced particularly in the provisions for escape in case of fire or panic, and for proper light and ventilation provided for in this code, not only for factories and lofts, but for dwellings, hospitals, asylums, hotels, and schools.

Section 22 of the new code has this provision regarding stairs:

In all dwellings and in other non-fireproof buildings less than 80 feet high except factories, stairs of combustible material may be built unincloused, or such stairs may be built in none-fireproof buildings less than 80 feet high if inclosed throughout with fire walls or fire division partitions. In all other buildings more than 40 feet high, except armories, bath houses, Court Houses, fire houses, libraries, museums, and railway stations, all the stairs and platforms shall be fireproof and inclosed.

Referring to the hollow tile material, the new code says:

Hollow building blocks of hard burned terra cotta or of concrete may be used for all inclosing and bearing walls of buildings not exceeding three stories or 40 feet in height, provided that the materials are not effected beyond the safe limits fixed by this section. The thickness of such walls shall be as required for brick walls by the provision of Section 96. Hollow building blocks shall not be used in fireproof buildings until they have met the requirements of a fire test specified jointly by the Superintendents of Buildings and have been approved by them.

Practically the same provisions are made for concrete as a building material. Under the old code provision was made for one part Portland cement, two parts sand, and three parts of cinders. The proposed code provides for one part cement, two parts sand, and four parts cinders.

Benjamin D. Traitel, Chairman, and Robert D. Kohn, Secretary, of the new Building Code Committee, thus sum up the possibilities of the new code:

"The joint committee has offered this code for the consideration of the Board of Aldermen in the belief that public hearings held thereon will show that it has been drawn with only the essential interests of the public in mind. The committee believes that this code has given more consideration to the question of the protection of the life of the citizen in public and manufacturing buildings than has any code previously proposed, and that under this code every good structural material has been given every safe opportunity for the development of its best qualities."

FIRE SHOW FOR HOSPITAL.

Patients at the Red Cross See Garage Go Up in Flames.

Fire destroyed yesterday evening ten automobiles in the Garage of H. Lambert, 7 and 9 West 100th Street. One of the cars destroyed belonged to Roy L. Howard, a driver of racing automobiles, and was valued at $6,250. The garage, a three-story structure, burned so furiously that it threatened several five-story tenement houses adjoining it, and Deputy Chief Turpenny sent in a second alarm, which brought Chief Kenlon. The fire did $10,000 damage.

The fire was observed from the Red Cross Hospital at Central Park West and 100th Street, and many of the convalescent patients watched it from the windows. The bed-ridden patients were kept quiet by the nurses, who assured them that there was no danger, as at no time did the flames threaten the hospital.

During the fire, William De Vito of 245 West 115th Street, complained to Policeman Cronin of the West 100th Street Station, that some one in the crowd watching the fire had stolen his wallet containing several dollars. He pointed out as the thief a young man who gave his name as Comerford Harrison and declared that he was a homeless clerk. The wallet was not found on the prisoner.

Spent $1,115 in Kings Primaries.

ALBANY, April 23.—Alexander M. White, Treasurer of the Kings County Republican General Committee, to-day certified to the Secretary of State that he received and spent $1,115 in connection with the primaries for the election of delegates to the State Convention.

CANADA'S SURPLUS.

Has Enough to Reduce National Debt by $1,150,000.

The Canadian Government is shown to be prosperous by United States Consul General John G. Foster, stationed at the Canadian capital, who reports to the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington that for the fiscal year which closed March 31 last the revenues of Canada exceeded the Governmental expenditures by the handsome sum of $39,000,000.

The year's receipts were $186,000,000, and the year's expenditures, $97,000,000, the amounts for March being estimated. Up to the end of February last the revenues had aggregated $130,645,616, and the outlays $77,145,824, marking a record for the Dominion. The net result is that after all Governmental bills are paid there will be enough to reduce the national debt by $1,150,000, and the money will be so applied.

"In his budget speech," writes Mr. Foster, "the Minister of Finance stated that the gross public debt of the Dominion on March 31, 1911, was $474,945,457, and the net debt $340,042,052. He explained that the country had been passing through a period when loans contracted in earlier times had matured, and provision had to be made to meet them, the loan of £24,532,500 recently floated in London having been negotiated to pay off a loan maturing May 1. The expenditure for the current year on the eastern section of the National Transcontinental Railway was estimated by the Minister at $22,500,000, making a total of about $118,000,000 expended by the Dominion on that road since its inception, and a further sum of $100,000,000 will be needed to complete it. However, during the time this road had been under construction the public debt has increased only $77,285,063, showing that a large proportion of its cost has been liquidated from the current revenues of the country.

DISSOLVING SECURITIES CO.

Receivers for Manhattan Institution at Request of Directors.

Melvin J. McKenna and William F. Grell were appointed temporary receivers yesterday for the assets and effects of the Manhattan Securities Company by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger.

The application for the company's dissolution was made by David D. Mallory, Elliott R. Couden, Henry C. Rath, E. K. Stallum, Richard W. Jones, and David L. Van Nostrand, who constitute a majority of the Directors. Samuel J. Baron was named as referee in the proceedings, and the receivers were required to give a bond of $5,000.

Th liabilities of the Manhattan Securities Company are estimated at $242,974, and the nominal assets at $2,984,800. The company was formed in 1902.

NEW B. & O. MANAGER.

Railroad Promotes C. W. Galloway, Supt. of Southwestern Road.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 23.—Announcement was made here to-day of the appointment of Charles W. Galloway, General Superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad at Cincinnati, as General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at Baltimore.

W. G. Loree, General Manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, had his jurisdiction extended over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, his headquarters remaining at Cincinnati.

BANKS MUST PAY 2 PER CENT.

Government Doubles Interest Rate on Special Federal Deposits.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Banks holding special deposits of the United States must pay the Federal Government 2 per cent. instead of 1 per cent. interest in future, A. Piatt Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has decided to double the rate of interest in accordance with the authority reposed in the Treasury Department by Congress. The change refers to the additional deposits distributed among about 1,000 banks scattered over the country, but not to the fluctuating deposits at the disposal of disbursing officers.

The increased interest will not affect the Federal revenues to any appreciable extent at this time, as the banks hold a comparatively small aggregate.

Pere Marquette to Raise $605,000.

DETROIT, Mich., April 23.—United States District Judge Angell to-day granted permission to the Père Marquette Railroad to issue $605,000 in receivers' certificates. It is understood that the money is to be used in paying taxes due April 30 and meeting payrolls.

Cruelty Suits Against the Central.

United States District Attorney Wise started yesterday four suits against the New York Central for alleged violations of the Federal law to prevent cruelty to animals. It is complained that during January, and February, 1911, the company brought seven carloads of hogs from Chicago to this city and kept them for over thirty-eight hours without being unloaded for food, rest, or water.

Fee to See the New France.

The agents of the French Line announced yesterday that the new steamship France will be open for inspection on Sunday, April 28, from 1 to 6 P. M., at Pier 57 North River. A charge of 25 cents for each person will be made and the proceeds of this fund will be devoted to charitable purposes.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

591. FORAGE, &c.—Bids are invited until 2 P. M., April 29, by the Agricultural Department for furnishing and delivering, free on board, Beltsville, Md., in quantities and at times the department may require, the following: One carload (about 50,000 pounds) of prime white oats, recleaned; one carload (about 40,000 pounds) of wheat bran; two carloads (40,000 to 48,000 pounds) of prime long timothy hay, baled; two carloads of prime red clover hay, two carloads of prime alfalfa hay, one carload (about 40,000 pounds) of oil process linseed oil cake, pea size. Further information from division of accounts and disbursements, Agricultural Department, Washington.

592. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals will be received at United States Life Saving Service, Treasury Department, Washington, until 2 P. M., May 1, for the construction of a new building at the Moriches Life Saving Station, L. I., N. Y. Specifications and drawings, &c., upon application to the keeper of the station named; Superintendent of Fourth Life Saving District, Bay Shore, N. Y.; Superintendents of Construction of Life Saving Stations, 579 Washington Street, New York, or to the office at Washington.

593. DYNAMITE, BLASTING CAPS, &c.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until 10:30 A. M., May 8, for furnishing dynamite in accordance with estimate for the period ending Dec. 31, (schedule 700); also for blasting caps, detonators, safety fuse, insulating tape, and lead wire for the period ending June 30, (schedule 701.)

594. SHEET METAL "TOTE" BOXES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., until 2 P. M., April 26, for furnishing and delivering at Mail Lock Shop, Washington, 650 sheet metal "Tote" boxes 23 inches long, 12 inches wide, 6 inches deep, and of No. 16 gauge steel.

595. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the United States Engineers' Office, Duluth, Minn., until May 8, for dredging at Superior Entry, Duluth-Superior Harbor. Information from Francis R. Shunk, Lieutenant-Colonel, Engineers.

596. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE PLANT.—Sealed proposals will be received at United States Engineer Office, New London, Conn., until 2 P. M., June 7, for furnishing and installing an internal combustion engine plant at El Fraile Island, Philippine Islands. Information from A. E. Waldron, Captain, Engineers.

597. GLASS.—Sealed proposals will be received at office of Superintendent of Prisons, Department of Justice, Washington, until 10 A. M., May 15, for glass required for hospital building of the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan., in accordance with specifications, copies of which may be obtained at the Washington office.

598. STEEL RACKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., until 2 P. M., April 26, for furnishing and delivering at Mail Locks Shop, Washington, steel racks with hooks.

WILL INCLUDE TRUSTS IN MONEY INQUIRY

Alliance Between Banks and Steel and Harvester Corporations to be Investigated.

HOUSE DECIDES TO-MORROW

Bryan, After Conference with Chairman, Says Resolution Provides for Thorough Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Under the rejuvenated plans for the investigation of the so-called Money Trust the Pujo Investigating Committee will probe into the relations between New York banking institutions and the Steel and Harvester Trusts.

The way for this is paved in that part of the new Money Trust resolution which calls upon the Commissioner of Corporations for data to be used in the course of the investigation. This was not in the original Henry resolution, but the fact that it has been incorporated in the new Pujo resolution, seeking broader authority for the investigation from the House, was pointed out to-day by a member of the Pujo Committee and its importance emphasized.

The phraseology of this provision is as follows:

The Controller of the Currency, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations, and their respective assistants and subordinates, are hereby respectively directed to comply with all directions of the committee for assistance in its labors, to place at the service of the committee all the data and records of their respective departments, to procure for the committee from time to time such information as it may request, to subject their control or inspection, and to allow the use of their assistants for the making of such investigations with respect to corporations under their respective jurisdictions as the committee or any subcommittee may from time to time request.

The new Pujo resolution, containing this provision, was considered at a special meeting of the Rules Committee this afternoon and reported to the House. It will probably be taken up for consideration by the House on Thursday. Until this resolution is passed no witnesses will be subpœnaed by the Banking and Currency Sub-Committee and the hearings will be delayed until the broader grant of authority, which the committee is now seeking, is granted by the House.

William Jennings Bryan, who has been actively urging the House to undertake the money trust inquiry, was in conference with Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee late this afternoon, and congratulated Chairman Henry upon the introduction of the revised Pujo resolution, declaring that under its terms the committee would be able to make "a thorough-going investigation."

MODIFY ST. LOUIS PLAN.

Terminal Railroad Association Will Conform to Supreme Court Decision.

Executive officers of the railroads using the facilities of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis were not inclined to worry yesterday over the decision handed down in the Supreme Court on Monday holding that the agreement by which the members of the association control both entrances into St. Louis from the East to be in restraint of trade.

The court's particular objection was based on the requirement that no new company should be granted privileges of the terminal so long as any one of the nine members should object. It was said that arrangements would at once be made to remedy this provision, so that while the association will not be dissolved, it will not continue to be a monopoly. It was said by one of the men interested in the association that the prohibition against extension of the facilities to other lines had never been of value, and would at once be nullified.

ATLAS CO. BUYS A FLEET.

Cement Concern Will Operate This Summer on the Mississippi.

The Atlas Portland Cement Company, 30 Broad Street, has bought a river fleet consisting of the steamer Josh Cook and several barges of from 900 to 1,000 tons capacity, and will operate extensively during the coming season in the cities and towns along the Mississippi River between St. Paul and New Orleans. The company has an extensive plant at Hannibal, Mo., and operations along the river will be carried on from that point.

Speaking of the purchase yesterday, John R. Morron, President of the Atlas Company, said that the present fleet is only a beginning, and that it will be added to rapidly, as the extension of the business done in the new field requires. The Josh Cook, which is one of the largest boats plying the Mississippi, was purchased from the Barrett Line of Cincinnati.

J. P. MORGAN, JR., A TRUSTEE.

Takes Charge of the Estate of Helen Dawson Tracy.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., was appointed a Trustee yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff to take charge of the trust fund left to Helen Dawson Tracy by her grandmother, Elizabeth O. Dawson, who died Dec. 17, 1887. Mr. Morgan succeeds Matilda Brown, who died March 23, 1911. The order of the court requires that a bond of $25,000, twice the amount of the fund, be furnished by Mr. Morgan. The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of 43 Cedar Street signed this bond for Mr. Morgan.

McCRUM CO. STARTS UP.

Employes Who Quit in Dull Period to be Offered Old Places.

The McCrum Howell Company, whose New York headquarters are at 101 Park Avenue, announced yesterday that its manufacturing plants at Norwich, Conn., and Uniontown, Penn., would begin Monday to operate on full time after a period of slack production due to the fact that the company has been in the hands of a receiver. The company manufactures vacuum cleaners, radiators, furnaces, and many kinds of heating devices.

Since cutting down its amount of production, about 150 of its employes have sought other places of employment, and the company will make an effort to locate them and offer them their old positions.

New Officers of Maritime Association.

At the annual election of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York yesterday the regular ticket was elected. The new officers are: President, Willard U. Taylor; Vice President, William Simmons, and Treasurer, Frederick V. L. Jones. The new Directors are Daniel Bacon, John Dowd, John C. Eustace, Eugene F. Moran, Max M. Norman, and Bernard L. Tim.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Peabody & Co. have issued a booklet containing the statistics of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its subsidiaries. Most of the information was brought out during the Government suit for dissolution in 1907.

The Central and South American Telegraph Company announced yesterday that it will shortly reduce existing rates on cable messages to South American points by 20 per cent.

Harris Forbes & Co. are offering $3,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Adirondack Electric Power Corporation. This is the successor to the Hudson River Power Company and its seven affiliated concerns owning hydro-electric and steam plants with total generating capacity of 61,800 horse power.

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston has installed a direct telephone line to New York, the first of its kind to connect the two cities. Patrons calling the company's number will get immediate connection with the Boston office without inserting the long-distance charge.

The Fulton Trust Company, which has been at 80 Nassau Street since its incorporation in 1890, is moving to new quarters in the Singer Building.

John Moody will speak on "How to Analyze Securities" and Thomas C. Shotwell on the "Effect of Panama Canal on Railroad Securities" at the Finance Forum to-night.

FORMS NEW COMBINATION.

All but One of Makers of Railway Electrical Supplies in It.

Roland W. Mann of 15 Broad Street has effected a combination of all but one of the companies manufacturing railway electrical supplies, the new company to be known as the Railroad Equipment Company or the Electrical Supply Company. It will include the United States Electric Company, the National Telephone Selector Company, the Sandwich Electric Company, Electric Switch and Signal Company, Charter Electric Company, Sandwich Pole Changer Company, and International Telegraphic Call Company.

Among the Directors of the new company are Newman Erb, Chairman of the Père Marquette; Jules S. Bache of J. S. Bache & Co., James Gayley, formerly First Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation; W. G. Beiser, Vice President and General Manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; John W. Griggs, formerly Attorney General of the United States; D. M. Seeley, and U. N. Sigison. The combination owns 150 patents and 1,600 allowed patent claims in this and foreign countries.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EMANUEL DREYFUS & CO.—Another petition has been filed here against Emanuel Dreifus & Co., scrapiron dealers in Philadelphia, two of the partners residing in this city, by Norman W. Keragood for these creditors: First National Bank of Philadelphia, $50,000; B. B. Leaf & Co., $20,415, and Pilit & Co., $6,274. The first petition was filed on April 12, when the liabilities were reported to be $580,000 and nominal assets $780,000.

STANDARD DENTAL DEPOT.—A petition has been filed against Moss Koen, doing business as the Standard Dental Depot, 44 East Twenty-third Street, by these creditors: S. Rabin, trading as the Union Dental Instrument Manufacturing Co., $485; S. Rabin, also trading as the J. H. Abbott Manufacturing Co., $244; Valve Dental Specialty Co., $71, and William Brady & Co., $61. The liabilities are $11,500 and assets $2,000.

J. S. LESSER SONS & CO.—Schedules of J. S. Lesser Sons & Co., (corporation,) manufacturers of lace curtains, at 37 Fifth Avenue, and Yonkers, show liabilities of $70,000 and nominal assets of $64,455. Among the creditors are Lesser Brothers, St. Gall, Switzerland, $12,755; A. Lumley & Co., Paris, $4,100; Packard & Co., $3,700; Potter & Co., $2,971, and Simon, $3,000; Bowery Bank, $7,525; Market and Fulton National Bank, $5,160, and International Trust Co., Boston, $2,750.

P. & W. VACUUM CLEANER COMPANY.—Schedules of the P. & W. Vacuum Cleaner Company of 342 West Forty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $22,477 and assets of $3,016. Among the creditors are the Amalgamated Chemical Company, $9,806; Savoy Trust Company, $1,276, and William Vogel & Brothers, Brooklyn, $1,048.

FROEBER & VOLLRATH.—Schedules of Paul Vollrath, trading as Froeber & Vollrath, dealer in crockery at 57 Murray Street, show liabilities of $12,754 and assets of $11,838. Among the creditors are A. Young, $2,000, and Louis Wolf & Co., Boston, $2,115.

COHEN & KLEIN.—Schedules of Cohen & Klein, manufacturers of aprons at 343 Canal Street, show liabilities of $4,071 and assets of $2,469.

E. JACOBS & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver of E. Jacobs & Co., (corporation,) manufacturers of artificial flowers and ferns at 1,114 Third Avenue, and he is to serve without compensation.

M. STRAUS.—A meeting of creditors of Abraham Straus, doing business as M. Straus, dealer in jewelry at 408 to 412 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed here on March 6 and also in Brooklyn, was held yesterday before Referee Tilney in Brooklyn. Martin Charles Ansorge, attorney for Mr. Straus, proposed a composition at 40 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 15 cents in three notes of 5 cents each at 10, 15, and 20 months, which was accepted by a majority of the creditors in number and amount of the liabilities of $171,000.

THE MARROWFOOD COMPANY, manufacturers of extracts and syrups for hotliers and confectioners at 357 and 359 West Twelfth Street, has made an assignment to William L. Hills, who has been the President and general manager of the company. The deed was signed by John L. Wheaton, Secretary and Treasurer, by order of the Board of Directors.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Baker, Francis E.—W. B. Stewart, $2,196.
Bracco, Alfonso, and Bridget Frisco, executrix—M. Spera, $519.
Blau, Philip—M. S. Paretra, $1,984.
Bergman, Joseph, and Bernhard S. Brody—A. Kosut, $106.
Bailey, Robert L.—E. P. Hess et al., $128.
Deschamps, Frank, and Peter J. Grotty—Purple, &c., $1,000.
Epter, Ben, and Abraham Levy, (not summoned,)—Germania Bank of the City of New York, $141.
Same—Same, $142.
Same—Same, $205.
Epter, Ben, and Livingston Trading Co.—Germania Bank of the City of New York, $183.
Fischer, Wolf & Blume—S. Theu, $101.
Gould, Thomas C.—Fisk Rubber Co. of New York, $197.
Gartelman, Barney, (not summoned,) and Charles Bichel—Delancey & Eldridge Realty Investing Co., $153.
Holly, Willis, and Borated Specialty Co.—R. W. Spillane, $3,669.
Horenburger, Herrman—A. L. Ericson et al., costs, $109.
Hasbrouck, Malinda, and Frank Forman—W. Ditcher, $107.
Halperin, Samuel—I. Fret, $115.
Hotchkiss, Walter B., and Joseph H. Shipman—E. G. Bee Jarding, costs, $181.
Johnson, Valentine, and Peter Nyberg—American Silicide Machine Co., $121.
Jones, Clara—A. S. Goldstein, $1,636.
Kohn, Walter J.—L. B. Miller & Son, $166.
Kemmler, Frederick—H. Van Lubbed et al., $410.
Lowennaupt, Walter J.—American Newspaper Publishing Association, $402.
Same—Same, $412.
Muss, Isaac—M. Polbe, $140.
McWade, Ada S., jr.—J. C. Sewtell, $328.
Morey, Daniel H.—M. Hamberger, $128.
Martin, E. Theodore—S. H. Hill et al., $370.
Mahan, Agnes G.—M. Michael et al., $204.
Mesinahl, Emma M. S.—H. Barrmann Lumber Co., $1,153.
Muir, Joseph—J. Croman, $117.
McMahon, John—New York Produce Exchange Bank, $1,150.
McCarron, Edward F., administrator—City of New York, $184.
Peet, John I.—A. I. Baum, $249.
Plockocinski, Anthony J., and Winifred Chaase—Liquid Carbonic Co., $103.
Procaccia, Rudolph and Vincenzo—De Lezie & Co., Inc., $151.
Rifenburg, William J.—J. Kogiel, $215.
Riley, Elwyn G. B.—United States Guaranty and Indemnity Co., costs, $118.
Rios, Eugene, and Gould H. Taylor—L. W. Taylor, $504.
Rogers, Frederick C.—C. F. Kastenhuber, $709.
Rosenthal, Isaac—H. Spiegel et al., $119.
Rhomoser, Louis—Greason Mfg. Co., $122.
Reeks, Louis, and Nathan Engelhardt—People, &c., $1,000.
Sandler, Samuel J., Spector, $320.
Stern, Sanne City of New York, costs, $144.
Schindler, Anthony—Hieldberger, $61.
Siebel, Charles—Delancy & Eldridge Realty Investing Co., $153.
Sellaro, Salvatore F.—P. Cirota, $419.
Stephenson, John T.—T. A. Bingham, costs, $109.
Schmidt, Carl—Tweedie Trading Co., $6,086.
Shapiro, Barnet—New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $190.
Southworth, Ellis B.—G. M. Brooks et al, $703.
Sosa, Leonard—M. White, $422.
Thorne, Bertha E.—James E. Johnson Co., $422.
Tower, Charles F.—T. M. T. Raborg, $360.
Wanderlod, William, and Charles R. Ubsdell—W. B. Pfister, $101.
Whiting, Robert M.—Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia, Penn., costs, $103.
Williams, Esra F.—Michelin Tire Co., $177.
Wenderbolt, William—J. Coonan, $116.
Wilson Engineering Construction Co.—A. Michael Allegro—Patent Scaffolding Co., $221.
Kalils Restaurant & Gabriel Abukahl—G. A. Druckhan, $206.
Jefferson & Weinberg Co.—J. R. Tyler, $181.
Union Hatters Co-Operation—A. Berkowitz, $819.
N. Y. City Ry Co.—H. A. Clinton, $750.
Heller Bros.—R. C. Samual et al., $100.
F. P. Tilney & Co.—L. Chapin, $1,000.
Kalils Restaurant & Gabriel Abukahl—John Newton Porter Co., $890.
Musical Courier Co.—T. G. Plachl, $245.
Luce Holmes Fisheries Co.—C. J. Luce, $2,662.
Mocht Surpassing Coffee Co.—S. S. Swain, $4,196.
Sun Construction Co.—Robert Graves Co., $292.
James Dempsey Co.—James A. Stevenson Co., $127.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—J. Lucid, $201.
Hudson Woolen Co.—American Credit Indemnity Co. of N. Y., costs, $154.
N. Y. Terrain Building Co.—A. Schiff et al., $1,176.
Rockwell Motor Transportation Co.—P. Zoeller, $176.
Title Ins. Co. of N. Y.—I. A. Hopper, $4,701.
Benjamin Bleier Import Co.—Allen Dry Co., $347.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Straub, George, and Frank J. Schwarz—People, &c., April 9, 1912. (vacated.) $1,000.

Bloom, Max—David D. Bloomgarten, Joseph Scull, and Max Rothberg—S. Liberman, April 11, 1912, $250.

Mills, W. Judson B., and Berkley R. Merwin—M. P. Johnstone, Sept. 10, 1909, $2,000.

Hynds, John G.—Co-operative Garage Co., Dec. 9, 1910, $375.

Adams, Daisy K. and Louis B.—C. B. Bamford, May 4, 1909, $3,978.

Berman, Charles—Wolf Messing, Henry Messinger, and Harry Brown—State Bank, July 17, 1909, $7,808.

Boeckeler, Louis—Nast, Jan. 23, 1912, $408.

Ellingwood, Grace M.—D. C. Goodman, March 19, 1912, $200.

Faust Co. and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—W. W. Farley, March 29, 1912, $1,250.

Lomgan, Thomas J.—J. O'Shea, April 22, 1912, $375.

Mills, W. Judson B., and Berkley R. Merwin—M. P. Johnstone, April 11, 1912, $253.

Marks, Nathan—M. F. Johnson, May 7, 1910, $317.

Smith, Fitzhugh—I. Pettinati, Feb. 24, 1912, $109.

Title Guaranty and Surety Co.—M. Fried, March 16, 1912, $622.

Wilson, Alice A., and H. Lyon Smith—D. G. McConnell, Dec. 4, 1911, $1,479.

Wendover Bronx Co., Abraham Silverson, and Julius Nueller—John McCarthy & Brother, Jan. 4, 1912, $526.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.: R. W. Day, prints; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; J. T. Hagan, white goods and embroideries; F. Williams, ladies' gloves; W. A. Hooper, toilet goods and cutlery; F. Burdick, ladies' coats and skirts; E. J. Pendergast, silks and velvets; M. A. Walker, men's clothing; F. C. Kimball, costumes; Miss Schaefer, waists; Miss Maynard, dresses; Miss McChusky, costumes, (basement); L. Robichaud, coats, (basement); Miss Moda, representing; Miss Dagle, prints; M. A. McBride, cloaks and suits; S. F. Hill, house dresses; T. J. Gresham, laces, bibs, gloves; G. H. Norris, millinery, Miss E. S. Hutchinson, millinery; Miss A. T. Hickey, corsets; 41 Union Square.

Hess & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.: T. C. Dooley, domestics, silks, linings, and white goods; 31 Union Square.

Berger, L. L., Buffalo, N. Y., linen coats and dresses; 15 East 22d.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; J. J. Feudner, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.: C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks and suits; E. Goldman, women's cloaks and suits; H. Fisher, ladies' cloak and suits, (basement); Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss D. Holman, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss C. Nelson, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; 33d and Broadway.

Dyer, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.: F. Eilbert, domestics, flannels, blankets, and linens; 15 Walker, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.: A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.: A. Danico, men's furnishing goods, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs; 55 White.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; M. S. Levy, furnishing goods and underwear; 15 Mercer.

Kent & Rountree Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.: R. Peschar, dress goods, silks, velvets, blankets, cloaks, waists, linens, and white goods; 49 Howard.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.: H. MacDougall, dress goods; 214 Church.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.: G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; B. Shiffler, cloaks, suits; R. J. Cahn, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.: C. Heller, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring.

Shertzenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. McGuire, hosiery, furn. goods, and knit underwear; 72 Spring.

Siegel, Henry, Co., Boston, Mass.; H. S. Kline, linens, white goods, wash goods, bedding; Y. Prell, silks, dress goods; Miss Bemis, infants' wear; Mr. Harrington, upholstery goods; 9th Av. and 31st.

Bieberman Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; G. Bieberman, waists; Grand.

Heyma Bazaar Co., Detroit, Mich.; M. May, millinery; Imperial.

Hawanger-Strasser Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. O. Niswanger, millinery; Imperial.

Bon Marche D. G. Co., Lowell, Mass.; W. Squire, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Bronze.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th; Wolcott.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.: F. A. Erin, suits; 71 W. 23d; Wolcott.

Gladding, B. H., D. G. Co., Providence, R. I.; J. Canneil, domestics; Wolcott.

Jordan, Marsh Co., Des Moines, Iowa; F. H. Dallas, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 45 E. 17th; Latham.

Lesgynsky, E. L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. L. Lesgynsky, cloaks and suits; 1,182 B'way; Latham.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, cloaks and suits; Latham.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks and suits; 55 White.

Manhattan Clothing Co., Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronig, clothing; Breslin.

Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, piece goods; Breslin.

Sommers, G. A., Co., St. Paul, Minn.; F. C. Bancroft, stationery; Breslin.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Deforest, dat goods; 214 Church.

Gallard Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; G. Galland, music underwear; 6 W. 22d; Gregorian.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. J. Williams, cloaks, suits; 104 4th Av.

Bradshaw Bros., Minneapolis, Minn.; S. M. Bradshaw, hats; 681 Broadway.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss D. Collins, ladies' neckwear, ribbons; 23d Av.

Brunchman Buying Protective Ass'n, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. Landry, coats, suits; 200 5th Av.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; 377 Broadway.

Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. K. Malmiston, furn. goods, sweaters, mfr. dept. shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.

Grinsfelder, J., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, silks; Cadillac.

Smith's Parisian Cloak House, Schenectady, N. Y.; M. Smith, cloaks and suits; Cadillac.

Lyons, S., Vincennes, Ind., general mdse.; Cadillac.

Stevens, C. A., & Bros. Chicago, Ill.; S. Willard, ladies' suits; Miss Beschelm, misses' coats and suits; 40 E. 22d.

Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; T. Kaufmann, furn. and fancy goods; L. N. Keller, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.

Rosenthal Bros., Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; 154 5th Av.; 16 Third Square.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. C. Cope, linens; B'way and 10th; York.

Bernstein, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. & L. Bernstein, dry goods; York.

Adler, L., & Son, Chicago, Ill.; L. Adler, woolens and silks; Albert.

JOBBERS AND BUYERS.

Big jobs of men's and ladies' Raincoats, to close out very cheap. Schwartz Bros., 285 Powell St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

We buy jobs in woolens, silks, cotton goods, laces, or embroideries; pay cash for same. M. Dornbusch, 65 West 36th St.

The Complete Story of THE WRECK OF THE TITANIC

SPECIAL SECTION OF EIGHT PAGES

In Next Sunday's TIMES

In response to many requests from its readers, The New York Times will issue next Sunday an additional section giving a complete story of the wreck of the Titanic. It will include the

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Briskly on Expectation That Mediation Will Avert Railroad Strike.

FEELING OF RELIEF SHOWN

Early Adjustment of Miners' Demands Also Expected—Wheat Reacts 2 Cents from Recent High.

It appeared from the action of the stock market yesterday that there had been more uneasiness regarding the possibility of a strike of the engineers on the Eastern railroads than was generally thought to have been indicated by the course of prices on Monday. After a strong opening the market became dull for a time and then as actively again increased. Quotations rose with a good deal of vigor and, barring a temporary setback in the afternoon, were strong for the rest of the session and closed with most of the leading issues showing net gains of upward of a point. Reading and Lehigh Valley were again conspicuous, the former with a net gain of 3% and the latter with a net advance of a shade over 2 points. To this show of strength short covering by those who had committed themselves to the likelihood of a strike by the engineers played considerable part, but beyond this the seemingly passing of the likelihood of a stoppage of trains on the Eastern railroads brought a feeling of relief which encouraged a resumption of operations by those who felt that with this threatened strike out of the way, hoped-for business improvement would again become a potent factor in shaping the course of prices.

It is a little early to attempt to gauge the ultimate effect of the headlong movement of the railroad labor union which would have carried the engineers into a strike which, however costly for the men or the railroads, would necessarily have been still more costly for the public. If mediation or arbitration, if the latter be resorted to, should lead to some increase in wages, the margin of earnings upon which the railroads have been operating will be further reduced, and not without discomfort to the lines least able to add to the costs which they are already bearing. On the other hand, if arbitration under the Erdman act were to lead to a decision upholding the position which the railroads have taken, namely, that they are not in a position to grant any higher wages than they are now paying, it is clear that a good deal would have been done to quiet the more or less constant agitation for increased wages which proves particularly vexatious to railroads during a period when their expenses in other directions have also been rising and when any relief in the way of increased rates is denied to them. It was not, however, with the details of any adjustment which may be reached that Wall Street concerned itself yesterday, but rather with the belief that the worst that could happen would be a costly strike and that this had probably been definitely averted. The expectation that an agreement would also be reached between the anthracite operators and the miners has been ripening into conviction and this was another of the influences at work yesterday. The feeling of hopefulness regarding this labor situation did not seem, however, to take count of any possible checks to the smooth progress of the efforts which are expected to bring ultimate success in avoiding these two industrial struggles, though this is a phase of the situation which prudence suggests should be taken into consideration.

The reaction in the grain markets was carried further yesterday and wheat declined to a price 2 cents a bushel under the high point of last week, a moderate enough reaction in view of the extent to which the rise in that cereal had run. The Government weekly weather report was unfavorable but principally in that weather conditions have retarded work on the farms. This may prove important or otherwise, according to the course of events later in the season, but meanwhile the ground has been profitting by an abundance of moisture which, granted favorable conditions later, will mean much for this year's crops.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Public Service of Northern Illinois for dividend on common and preferred.
United Dry Goods Corporation for annual meeting.
Utah Consolidated Mining Co. for dividend.
Western Pennsylvania Railways for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Consolidated Ice Co. of Pittsburgh on preferred.
Southern Railway on preferred.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Westinghouse Air Brake Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½@3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months, and 4@4½ per cent. for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3¼ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3 per cent, unchanged; Berlin, 3% per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $378,616,787; balances, $21,900,621; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $398,421.

The local banks lost $4,798,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign Exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Bid.	Asked.
London—Cable, $4.8760; demand, $4.8725.		
Paris—Cable 5.17½; check, 5.18¾ plus 3-32.		
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-32; check, 95½ plus 1-32.		
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-16; check, 5.18¾ less 1-32.		
Holland—Cable, 4.066; check, 4.068.		
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-16.		

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers—Sixty days, $4.8425; ninety days, $4.8310.
London—Commercial—Sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.82¾.
Paris—Commercial—Sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-8.
Berlin—Commercial—Sixty days, 94 7-10; ninety days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 5c premium; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco 20c premium; Montreal, 46¾ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ¼d. higher in London at 27 7-16d. per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York at 59c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..Mar., 1901, t'chg.	100⅝	101¼		
4½s..Sept., 1960, t'chg.	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
4½s..Mar.,'30-60, t'chg.	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s..Nov., 1957, t'chg.	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s..May, 1957, t'chg.	106⅝	107¼	107	107¼
4½s..Nov., 1917, t'chg.	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4½s..May, 1917, t'chg.	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s...May, 1960, t'chg.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100
4s...Nov., 1958, t'chg.	99¾	100¼	99¾	100
4s...May, 1957, t'chg.	99⅜	100¼	99⅜	100
4s...Nov., 1955-5, reg.	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99½
4s...Nov., 1936, reg.	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99½
4½s..Nov., 1954, t'chg.	86½	87¼	86½	87¼
4½s..May, 1954, coup.	86½	87¼	86½	87¼
4½s..1956-54, reg.	86¾	87	86¾	87¼
4½s..Nov., 1941, reg.	88	89	88	89

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Futility of Strikes.

It is conceivable that the locomotive engineers might have refused to accept any interference and gone out on a strike which would have paralized the business of one-third of the country, but it was not probable. If the railroad heads were allowed to do as they liked, it is to be supposed that they would have refused to listen to any talk of concessions. In the last analysis it is the people who put up the money for the railroads, the coal mines, and the other industries subject to occasional labor troubles who have the final say as to whether the unions shall be defied or conciliated. As the representatives of the great mass of security holders it was assumed yesterday that certain bankers had counseled the railroad men to avert a strike. A strike is an uneconomical and crude weapon at best. It usually bears hardest on the public, which had no voice in the argument leading up to the walkout, but the employers and the unions find it a costly proposition, too, and the winner is usually the party best equipped to stand the losses. Some railroads are still paying heavily for strikes which were apparently settled many months ago.

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Secretive on Schwab Financing.

Charles M. Schwab left for the West at about the time that news leaked out of impending financing by the Bethlehem Steel Company, but said before his departure that there was nothing decided upon as yet. Yesterday the bankers who are expected to underwrite the issue said that the published report of an authorized issue of $50,000,000, of which $15,200,000 is to be sold soon, was premature, although an announcement to that effect might be looked for within a day or two. In the meantime additional facts continue to leak out. It was said by an officer of the steel company yesterday that the new issue will be authorized at a special meeting on May 15. Of the proceeds from the sale of $15,200,000 of bonds the $6,500,000 notes are to be taken up and $3,500,000 of floating debt liquidated. The balance is to be used for extensions and addition to working capital.

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New Use for Commission.

Many a peevish user of gas or electricity, and many a citizen who feels that his residential section is not getting the proper street car service, have appealed to the Public Service Commission and found it a convenient way to get their cases before the proper officials of the companies concerned. It has remained for the Law and Order League of Unadilla to ask the up-State commission to help it in a temperance campaign. The league complains that its local option law is being nullified by the delivery of liquors by express. The town voted no license at the last election, but the "dry" sentiment is by no means unanimous in Unadilla, and a number of people have been receiving liquors almost daily, according to the league. Consequently the commission has been asked to forbid the express company to continue this practice. When the right to carry intoxicating beverages into Maine was denied the express companies a few years ago it was noticed that the populace developed a sudden appetite for books, without increasing in any degree the sales of their local book stores.

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Mercantile Marine Issue Up.

For the first time since the Titanic disaster, International Mercantile Marine bonds showed strength on the Stock Exchange yesterday. On Tuesday they had sold down to 63¾, from 66, and on Saturday they made their low price of the year at 63. Yesterday they opened at 63⅛, $32,000 selling at that price, and advanced steadily on each successive sale up to 65, at which price a block of $22,000 sold. In the last hour $5,000 sold at the top price of 65. This level indicates a recovery of all but one point of the slump after the extent of the disaster became known, but it is still 5% below the high price of the year, made on March 20. The market generally also made the best showing since the wreck news spread its gloom over the Street. Transactions of more than 600,000 shares made it the biggest day for a week.

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Marconi Still Active.

There seems to be no lessening of interest in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph of America on the Curb, despite the slump of last week from $350 to $150. The buying continues to come from England, although The London Times has made a point of criticising the speculation which it calls "a dangerous gamble." Yesterday sales of 700 shares of the old Marconi were reported. The opening price was $175, from which there was an advance to $205. The close was within $2 of the top. The new stock ranged between 11¼ and 12, the close being within ⅛ of the top, after sales of 20,000 shares.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.18
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'12	100¼	100½	4.01
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	102½	102⅝	4.62
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99½	4.74
C. H. & D., purchase money..4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99⅝	4.11
Chi. & Alton..6	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99¾	5.46
Chi. El. Rys..5	July 1,'14	98½	98¾	5.62
Erie 6	Apr. 1,'13	100⅛	100¼	5.20
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅜	99½	5.12
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	99	99⅛	5.18
Gen. Motors..6	Jan. 1,'15	99⅜	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'12	97	97½	5.87
Hudson Co...6	Feb. 1,'15	105⅝	106	6.00
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅝	98⅞	5.85
Int. Harv. Co..6	Feb. 15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	4.70
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar. 1,'15	90½	91½	9.00
Mo. Pacific...5	May 1,'13	99⅜	99⅝	5.12
M. C. of Mex..4½	June 1,'14	98	98	7.00
N. Y., N. H. & H..4	Sept. 1,'12	97	97⅛	4.56
N. Y. Central..4½	June 1,'13	97½	98½	4.50
Pac. T. & T...5	May 1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.16
St. L. & S. F..6	Jan. 1,'13	100¾	100⅞	4.19
St. L. & S. F..5	Called	100	100½	
Southern Ry..5	June 1,'13	99⅜	99⅝	5.12
U. S. Rubber..6	Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100½	4.86
U. S. Smelt. Ref. & Min..5	Dec. 1,'13	104	104½	5.18
Westinghouse..5	Aug. 1,'14	98¾	99¼	5.37
	Aug. 1,'18	101¼	101⅝	4.71

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.20	Julia	.16
Alpha Con.	.06	Justice	.14
Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.80	Mexican	.64
Best & Belcher	.19	Occidental Con.	.02
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.45½
Caledonia	8.25	Overman	2.50
Challenge Con.	.28	Potosi	.06
Chollar	.12	Savage	.31
Confidence	.53	Sierra Nevada	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.85	Union Con.	1.10
Con. Imperial	.10	Utah Con.	.06
Crown Point	.80	Yellow Jacket	1.25
Gould & Curry	.11		
Hale & Norcross	.52		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	10.00	Daisy	.12
Jim Butler	.66	Diamond'd H. B.	.11
McNamara	.34	Goldfield C. M.	4.17½
Midway	.37	Goldfield Merger.	.36
Montana	3.45	Great Bend	.05
North Star	.23	I. X. L.	.11
Rescue Eula	.22	Jumbo Exten.	.50
Tonopah Extan.	2.15	Florence	.05
West End	2.10	Lone Star	.07
		Red Hills	.08
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.04
Adams	.01	Vernal	.03
Atlanta	.28	Silver Pick	.10
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.23½
Comb. Fraction	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.19	Manhattan Con.	.33

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	6¾	7	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	67	67½	McKinney	65½	66½
El Paso	78	78½	Old Gold	3¾	4
Findley	5¾	6	Portland	90	91
Gold Dollar.	14½	15½	Vindicator.	71½	72
Isabella	15½	15¾	Yam. Cons.	6½	7

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

A Day of Big Gains for Several Issues Traded in on Exchanges in Other Cities.

SEARS-ROEBUCK DIVIDENDS

Renewed Strength Gives Rise to Fresh Reports of Another Increase in the Rate.

Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES from the out-of-town markets showed big gains for several issues yesterday.

On the Baltimore Exchange yesterday G., B. S. brewing bonds were strong, and both the first 4s and incomes advanced about 2 points each, while the shares were fractionally higher. Strength was due to early completion of the plans for new control.

Excepting heavy transactions in a limited number of specialties, mainly copper stocks, the Boston list was not unusually active, and strength appeared the result largely of the material advances in the Wall Street market, with which the Boston movement displayed a greater degree of sympathy.

In response to unconfirmed reports of an ore strike, Indiana was bought freely at an advance of more than a point to 22%, but dealings slackened and the sock did well to hold the larger part of the gain. The rise of 5 points in St. Mary's mineral land to 61¼, the highest quotation since 1910, was accompanied by unusually heavy buying and was said to result from completion of liquidation of a large block of stock at private sale to settle an estate, following which was a rush to accumulate the stock in anticipation of benefits where the concern owns much land. Old Colony and Mayflower were active and higher, though without news from the properties, the former above 18 and the latter well over 11. Amalgamated, Calumet and Hecla, Tamarack, and North Butte were firmer, but Copper Range and Adventure reacted slightly. Industrial stocks were generally firmer, but without particular features.

The sharp rise of several points in the price of Sears-Roebuck common stock on the Chicago Stock Exchange was attended by a revival of reports of extra dividends. The principal buyers were houses which usually are identified with inside trading. It is reported that the business of the mail order concern suddenly has shown substantial increases. In the last week, for example, orders have advanced to a volume exceeding the same period a year ago by 20 per cent. Sales a year ago, however, ran a little slack for a time.

Sears-Roebuck closed at 170¾, compared with 164¼ last night, a net gain of 6 points. Trading continued heavy to the last. Commonwealth Edison sold off a point. Rights on Union Carbide shares were traded in around 5½ per cent. in the unlisted department.

Elsewhere, however, there was no indication of activity. Changes were confined to small fractions outside of American Can, which sold up a point in conformity to Wall Street's position. It is believed in Chicago that the Reid pool is liquidating its holdings while holding the preferred stiffly. In Gas and Swifts the changes were fractional also.

Realization that the Tonopah Mining Company's annual report showed only about two more years' worth of ore blocked out caused heavy selling of the stock again in Philadelphia. Some of this came from speculative sources, which figured in the upward movement in this issue last year.

Aside from the drop in Tonopah and a slight recession in the Lehigh Valley Transit shares the general market responded to the show of strength in such arbitrage issues as Reading, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, and United States Steel. Reading was quoted ex-dividend except for cash and recovered a substantial proportion. The fractions and Asphalt preferred were in fair demand, but Pennsylvania Salt warrants fluctuated somewhat uncertainly until the afternoon, when they finally moved up sharply.

Wall Street appeared more interested than Pittsburgh itself in Pittsburgh Coal. Following a noon-hour reaction in the preferred it rallied to 91¼, and rose to 92½, the highest price in ten years. Westinghouse Electric had a stronger market than on Monday, rising ¾ to 38¾. Pure Oil was the most active stock in the Pittsburgh market, and 2,425 shares changed hands at 11½, unchanged. Late in the session High Grade Oil preferred rose two points to 87, a new high price. Crucible preferred advanced ¼ to 84. On the curb two shares of South Penn Oil sold at 606.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	A. C. L. of Conn.	274	274	274
50	Con. Coal	106	104¾	104¾
50	Geo. Creek Coal & I.	1	1	1
150	G. R. S. Brewing	4½	4½	4½
100	Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfts.	62¾	62¾	62¾
10	Mercantile Trust	152½	152½	152½
20	Mechanics Bank	283½	283½	283½
50	Seaboard Air Line	25½	25½	25½
60	Seaboard Air Line pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾
40	United Railways	21¾	21¾	21¾

BONDS.

$7,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Balt. & An. S. L. 5s	78	78	78
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
20,000	Cotton Duck 5s	78	78	78
4,000	Chi. Railway 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	93½	93½	93½
75,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	52	50	51¾
1,000	Georgia & Ela. 5s	13	12	13
2,000	New Orl. & Gt. N. 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾
14,000	Penn. W. & F. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼
5,000	Rob. Pk. El. & W. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	S. A. L. 4s, stpd.	87¾	87¾	87¾
8,000	S. A. L. adj. 5s	80	80	80
15,000	United Rys. inc.	66¼	66¼	66¼
8,000	United Rys. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston & Maine	100¼	100	100
22	Boston & Maine pf.	143	140	140
11	Fitchburg pf.	136	135	136
150	Mass. Electric	20¼	20	20
10	Mass. Electric pf.	94½	94½	94½
65	Mass. Elec. stamped.	81¼	81	81¼
5	Mass. Elec. warrants.	17	17	17
80	N. Y. Central	120	120	120
12	N. Y. N. H. & H.	188	187	187
60	Rutland pf.	65½	65	65½
835	Union Pacific	173¼	172	173¼
6	Vermont & Mass.	160	160	160
96	West End St. R. R.	84	84	84
10	West End St. R. R. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼

TELEPHONES.

800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146¼	145¾	146¼
51	New England	158	158	158

MISCELLANEOUS.

55	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100¾	100¼	100¾
146	Amoskeag	79	79	79
35	Am. Pneu. Service	3¾	3¾	3¾
127	Am. Sugar	127¼	127	127¼
84	Am. Sugar pf.	122	121¾	122
45	Am. Woolen pf.	91¼	91	91¼
5	Gulf & W. I.	7¾	7¾	7¾
80	At. Gulf & W. I. pf.	15	15	15
65	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	127½	127½	127½
157	General Electric	171¼	170	171¼
240	Mass. Gas	90¾	90	90
50	Mass. Gas pf.	97	97	97
15	Minn. Gen. Elec.	137	137	137
60	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	101	101	101
125	Pullman	161	161	161
25	Reece Button	17	17	17
50	Torrington	104¼	104	104
85	United Fruit	152	152	152
40	United Shoe Mach.	50¼	50¼	50¼
26	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	29¾	29½	29¾
2,461	U. S. Steel	72	70¾	71¾
15	U. S. Steel pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Adventure	10¾	9¾	9¾
5	Ahmeek	300	300	300
30	Algomah	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
150	Albany	47½	47	47½
205	Amal. Copper	83⅜	82½	82½
1,227	Am. Zinc	28	27¾	27¾
5,076	Am. Zinc rights	650	650	650
950	Arizona Commercial	6¼	5⅞	6
28	Arnold	900	900	900
10	Bonanza	2½	2¼	2¼
80	Boston & Corbin	6	6	6
75	Butte & Bal.	4½	4½	4½
8,857	Butte & Sup.	54¼	52¾	54
535	Calumet & Arizona	74	73¾	73¾
7	Calumet & Hecla	625	625	625
130	Centennial	23¾	23	23¾
500	Chino	25¾	25¼	25¾
6	Copper Range	65	64	64
425	East Butte	14¾	14	14¾
360	Franklin	15	14¾	14¾
495	Giroux	5 13-16	5⅝	5⅝
463	Granby	68	67½	67¾
430	Greene-Can.	2½	1 15-16	2½
225	Hancock	35¼	35¼	35¼
20	Helvetia	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,220	Indiana	23¾	22¾	22¾
135	Inspiration	19½	19¼	19½
100	Island Creek pf.	88½	88	88½
105	Isle Royale	29¾	29¼	29¾
200	Kerr Lake	7	7	7
100	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾
730	Lake Copper	47	46½	46¾
75	Lanalie	7¾	7¾	7¾
5	Mason Valley	13	12	13
20	Mass. Con.	6	6	6
1,462	Mayflower	18½	17	17¾
1,700	Miami	35⅞	35¼	35¾
20	Michigan	2½	2½	2½
205	Mohawk	45¾	44¾	45¾
50	Nevada Con.	15¾	15¾	15¾
120	New Arcadian	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Niplssing	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,409	North Butte	8	8	8
1,151	North Lake	32¾	32¼	32½
280	Ojibway	6	6	6
1,710	Old Colony	5 15-16	5¾	5¾
410	Old Dominion	11½	11	11½
260	Osceola	55¾	55	55¾
425	Pond Creek	118	117	118
6	Quincy	85¾	85¼	85¾
595	Ray Con.	19¾	19½	19½
125	Santa Fe	2¾	2¾	2¾
956	Shannon	15	14¾	14¾
20	Shattuck	21	21	21
1,234	St. Mary's Land	61¾	61	61
100	Superior & Boston	3¾	3	3
205	Superior	38	36¾	37
85	Tamarack	47	46	46
95	Trinity	6¼	6	6
200	Union Copper	5¾	5¾	5¾
220	U. S. Smelters	39¾	39½	39¾
110	U. S. Smelters pf.	49	48¾	49
1,071	Utah Con.	15	14	15
100	Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼
20	Wolverine	113¾	113	113¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
25,000	Am. Tel. & T. col. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	110	110	110
1,500	Atchison gen. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
5,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am. Can	25½	24¾	25½
60	Am. Can pf.	115¾	115¾	115¾
100	Booth Fisheries	50	50	50
50	Chi. Ry., Series 2	34	34	34
15	Chi. Rys., Series 3	10	10	10
180	Commonw. Edison	147	146	146¾
25	Diamond Match	166¼	166¼	166¼
32	Hart, Shaff. & M. pf.	101	101	101
25	Ill. Brick	63¾	63¾	63¾
10	McCrum-Howell	27½	27½	27½
100	Nat. Carbon	105	105	105
75	People's Gas	108¾	108¾	108¾
120	Pacific Gas	66¾	66¾	66¾
65	Pacific Gas rights	65c.	65c.	65c.
5,472	Sears-Roebuck	170½	164½	170
197	Swift & Co.	104½	104½	104¾
83	United Boxboard	3¾	3¾	3¾
150	U. S. Steel	71¾	71	71¾
50	Union Carbide	139	139	139
850	Union Carbide rights	3½	3½	3½
50	Int. Harvester	117¾	117¾	117¾
50	Chi. Brewing	1	1	1

BONDS.

$3,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	102½	102½	102½
5,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, A	97	96¾	97
1,000	Diamond Match deb. 6s	109	109	109
15,000	Pub. Service 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Met. gold 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
31	Am. Railways	44	44	44
325	Cambria Steel	44¼	43¾	44¼
28	Electric Storage	55	55	55
200	Erie	37¾	37¾	37¾
5	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	331	331	331
460	General Asphalt	20¼	20	20¼
295	General Asphalt pf.	65¼	63	65
55	Insurance Co. of N. A.	21¼	21	21
90	Lake Superior	31½	31	31½
5	Lehigh Nav. stock	89¼	89¼	89¼
455	Lehigh Valley	83 11-16	83¼	83 11-16
540	Lehigh Val. Transit	11¾	11¾	11¾
180	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	39	39¼	39¼
15	N. Y. Central	120	120	120
146	Penna. Railroad	62¾	62¾	62¾
46	Penna. Salt Mfg.	98	98	98
275	Phila. Electric	19¾	19	19¾
330	Phila. R. T. certs	23¾	23¼	23¾
60	Phila. R. T. stock	25	25	25
7,800	Reading	84½	83¾	83 7-16
20	Southern Railway	29¾	29½	29¾
650	Tonopah Belmont	10½	10½	10½
2,825	Tonopah Mining	7¼	6¾	7
70	Union Traction	50¾	50¾	50¾
20	Union Pacific	172¾	172¾	172¾
177	United Gas Imp. Co.	87¾	87¾	87¾
4,023	United States Steel	71¾	70¾	71¾
8	Penna. Steel pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Gas & E. 5s	87	87	87
5,000	Atlantic 1st 6s	104½

STOCKS WANTED

100 AMERICAN CIGAR COMMON.
200 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMMON.
50 AMERICAN FELT PREFERRED.
100 AMERICAN PIANO COM. & PFD.
100 AMERICAN MANUFACTURING.
100 AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC.
100 AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM.
100 ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT COM.
200 AEOLIAN CO. PREFERRED.
200 AMERICAN TRADING PFD. WITH COM.
200 APPALACHIAN POWER COM. & PFD.
100 AMER. LITHOGRAPHIC COM. & PFD.
100 ATLANTIC CITY COMPANY COM.
100 B'KLYN UNION EL. R. R. COM & PFD.
100 BOSTON WHARF.
50 BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COM.
100 BABCOCK & WILCOX.
200 BORDENS CONDENSED MILK COM.
100 CALIFORNIA ELEC. GENERATING PFD.
100 CONN. RIVER POWER.
100 CRIPPLE CK CENT. RY. COM. & PFD.
200 CENTRAL FIREWORKS PREFERRED.
50 CHARLESTOWN GAS & ELEC.
100 CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. (OLD.)
200 CONN. RAILWAY & LIGHTING COM.
100 CELLULOID COMPANY.
200 CENTRAL PARK NORTH & E. R. R. R.
100 C'NTINENT'L PAPER BAG COM. & PFD.
50 DRAPERY COMPANY COM.
100 ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE PFD.
50 EAGLE LOCK.
50 FORTY-SECOND & GRAND ST. FY. R. R.
25 FIDELITY PHENIX INSURANCE.
50 FALL RIVER ELEC. LIGHT.
10 GLENS FALLS INSURANCE.
100 GREAT NORTHERN PAPER.
50 GELENA SIGNAL OIL COM. & PFD.
500 HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. COM.
200 INTERNATI'N'L PULP PFD. WITH COM.
100 INTERNAT'N'L ED. PUB. COM. & PFD.
100 INTERNATIONAL TEXT BOOK.
200 INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT.
100 KINGS COUNTY ELEC. LT. & PR.
200 LOUISV., H'ND'RS'N & ST. L. R.R. PFD.
50 LOWELL & ANDOVER R. R.
100 LALONDE CAR COM. & PFD.
100 LIBRARY BUREAU PFD. "A" OR "B."
500 LIBRARY BUREAU SECURITIES.
100 MOHAWK VALLEY COMPANY.
50 MURRAY CO. (DALLAS, TEX.)
100 MIDLAND VALLEY R. R. OF ARK.
200 MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER PFD.
200 NORTHWESTERN POWER COMMON.
200 NEW HAMP. ELEC. SYS. COM. & PFD.
100 NORTHERN STATES POWER PFD.
100 OMAHA WATER FIRST PREFERRED.
100 O'GARA COAL PREFERRED.
100 PERE MARQUETTE R. R. FIRST PFD.
100 PUGET SOUND TRAC. LT. & PR. PFD.
100 PENNA. WATER & POWER.
100 POPE MANUFACTURING PFD.
100 ROYAL BAKING POWDER COM.
100 RUBBER GDS MANUFACTURING PFD.
200 STANDARD ROLL. BEAR. COM. & PFD.
50 STEVENS MANUFACTURING.
100 ST. L., ROCKY MTN. & PAC. CO. PFD.
100 UNION TYPEWT'R COM. 1ST & 2D PFD.
100 U. S. ENVELOPE COMMON.
50 U. S. HOTEL.
200 VANDALIA COMPANY.
200 WESTERN POWER PFD.
50 WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS.
100 WALTHAM WATCH COM.
50 WORCESTER GAS LIGHT.
500 WHITE (J. G.) & CO. L'TD. COM.

BONDS WANTED

$25,000 AURORA, ELG. & CHI. 1ST 5S, 1941.
$25,000 ATLANTA GAS LIGHT 5S, 1947.
$10,000 AMERICAN BOOK 6S, 1928.
$20,000 ADAMS EXPRESS 4S, 1947.
$25,000 BEECH CREEK 1ST 4S, 1936.
$10,000 BUFFALO & SUSQ. 4S, 1951.
$10,000 BUF. & LAKE ERIE TRAC. 5S, 1936.
$10,000 BINGHAMTON GAS 1ST 6S, 1938.
$5,000 BROOKLYN FERRY 5S, 1948.
$25,000 BANGOR & AROOS. R. R. (all issues.)
$5,000 BUTTE ELEC. & POWER 5S, 1951.
$10,000 COL., BUCKEYE L. & NEW. 1ST 5S, 1921.
$10,000 COL., NEW'K & Z. VLE 1ST 5S, 1924.
$15,000 CHI. & NORTH MICH. 5S, 1931.
$25,000 CHI. & WEST MICH. 5S, 1921.
$25,000 CHOCTAW, RY. & LGT. 5S, 1933.
$10,000 CLYDE STEAMSHIP 1ST 5S, 1932.
$10,000 DAN. URB. & CHAM. 1ST 5S, 1922.
$25,000 EASTERN STEAMSHIP 1ST 5S, 1927.
$10,000 EASTERN STEEL 1ST 5S, 1921.
$10,000 GT. NORTH. RY. OF CAN. 4S, 1934.
$5,000 GT. NORTH. POWER CO. 5S, 1935.
$10,000 GT. WESTERN POWER 1ST 5S, 1946.
$25,000 IND., COL. & E. TRAC. 1ST 5S, 1926.
$5,000 INTERNAT'L SILVER DEB. 6S, 1952.
$25,000 JACKSONVILLE GAS 5S, 1937.
$10,000 LEW., AUG. & WATERVILLE 5S, 1937
$10,000 LEWISTON & AUBURN EL. 5S, 1939.
$10,000 MUSK. GAS & EL. 1ST 5S, 1926.
$25,000 MUNCIE EL. LGT. 1ST 5S, 1932.
$50,000 N.Y. & CUBA MAIL S.S. 1ST 5S, 1932.
$5,000 O'GARA COAL 1ST 6S, 1935.
$10,000 PERE MARQ. DEB. 6S, 1912.
$10,000 QUINCY GAS EL. & HTG. 5S, 1936.
$25,000 RHODE ISLAND SUB. 4S, 1950.
$25,000 RICH.-WASH. COL. TR. 4S, 1943.
$10,000 ROCKFORD GAS-L. & COKE 5S, 1950.
$10,000 ROCH., SYR. & EAST. 1ST 5S, 1945.
$10,000 STANDARD ROLLER BG. 6S, 1918.
$50,000 SIERRA & S. F. 2D 5S, "B," 1940.
$10,000 SYRACUSE LT. & POW. 5S, 1954.
$10,000 U. S. ENVELOPE 1ST 6S
$10,000 U. S. FINISHING 1ST 5S, 1919.

STOCKS FOR SALE

100 AMERICAN CIGAR COM.
200 AMERICAN CIGAR PFD.
45 AMERICAN GAS & ELEC. COM.
100 AMERICAN THREAD PFD.
100 AMER. TYPE FOUNDERS COM. & PFD.
500 AMER. INVESTMENT SEC. CO. COM.
100 AMERICAN SCREW.
100 AMERICAN TRADING PFD. WITH COM.
100 ATLANTIC RUBBER PFD.
75 AEOLIAN WEBER PIANO & PTN'A PF.
200 ATLANTIC FRUIT & STEAMSHIP.
50 BIOGRAPH COMPANY.
100 BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
25 BOSTON ELECTRIC & POWER PFD.
500 BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. PFD.
50 BERKSHIRE COTTON MANUFAC'ING.
50 BAY STATE ST. RY. 1ST PFD.
100 BUCYRUS CO. PFD.
25 CROCKER WHEELER COM.
100 CITIES SERVICE PFD.
100 CHICAGO, MEMPHIS & GULF R. R.
165 CRIPPLE CREEK CENT. R. R. PFD.
50 CONTOOCOOK MILLS COM.
200 DELAWARE, LACK. & WEST. COAL.
50 DULUTH EDISON ELEC. PFD.
200 DAYTON POWER & LIGHT COM.
50 DIXON (JOSEPH) CRUCIBLE.
50 EVERETT GAS COM.
10 FALL RIVER GAS WORKS.
100 FORE RIV. SHIP & ENG. BLD. COM. & PF.
25 FARR ALPACA.
100 FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COM.
50 FEDERAL UTILITIES COM.
100 FEDERAL SUGAR COM. & PFD.
200 GENERAL MANIFOLD & PRINTING.
50 HOOD RUBBER PFD.
100 HUDSON & MANHAT. R. R. PFD.
20 HOME INSURANCE.
100 HUDSON COMPANIES PFD.
25 INTERNATIONAL TEXT BOOK.
50 IDAHO-OREGON LIGHT & POW. PFD.
50 LORD & TAYLOR COM.
50 LORD & TAYLOR PFD.
100 MIDLAND R. R. OF ARKANSAS.
100 MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER COM.
100 MOUNTAIN STATES TEL. & TEL. PFD.
80 MANOMET MILLS.
50 MALLORY STEAMSHIP.
100 MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE PFD.
500 NORTH. IDAHO & MONT. COM.
200 NORTHERN IDAHO & MONT. PFD.
100 NORTHERN STATES POWER PFD.
100 NATIONAL FUEL GAS.
140 NEW YORK STATE RYS. 1ST PFD.
100 OTIS ELEVATOR COM.
100 OIL FIELDS OF MEXICO.
200 POPE MANUFACTURING COM.
100 POPE MANUFACTURING PFD.
100 PACIFIC COAST COM.
200 PENNA. WATER & POWER.
50 PHELPS DODGE & CO.
100 REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COM.
200 STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY.
25 STANDARD ROLLER BEARING PFD.
100 STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC COM.
500 SEALSHIPT OYSTER COM. & PFD.
100 SHREDDED WHEAT PFD.
200 SHERIDAN COAL COM.
25 TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
45 TROW DIRECTORY.
150 U. S. LUMBER.
50 U. S. BOBBIN & SHUT. COM. & PFD.
100 U. S. FINISHING COM. & PFD.
100 U. S. MOTOR COM. & PFD.
25 U. S. ENVELOPE COM.
50 WORTHINGTON PUMP PFD.
90 WEST POINT MANUFACTURING.
100 WALDORF RUBBER PFD.
500 WYETHING & BRO. INC. COM. with PFD.

BONDS FOR SALE

$5,000 AMER. TYPE FD. DEB. 6S, 1909.
$10,000 BUF. & SUSQ. 4S, 1951. (receipts.)
$10,000 BUF. & SUSQ. 4½S, 1953.
$10,000 DES M. & FT. DODGE 1ST 4S, 1935.
$5,000 DET. & SUB. GAS 1ST 5S, 1928.
$15,000 DULUTH LIGHTING 1ST 5S, 1937.
$10,000 DETROIT UNITED 4½S, 1932.
$25,000 FT. WAYNE & WAB. VAL. 5S, 1924.
$20,000 INT. TR. (But.) CAR TR. 4½S, 1912-15.
$10,000 MALLORY STEAM. 1ST 5S, 1942.
$10,000 NYR. RAIL TRAN. 1ST 5S, 1946.
$10,000 TACOMA GAS LIGHT 5S, 1929.
$5,000 VERA CRUZ & PAC. 1ST 4½S, 1934.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, April 23, 1912.

Total sales April 23, 1912 658,715
From Jan. 1, 1912 44,904,084
Same period last year 31,517,608

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
	1½	1¾	200	Allis-Chalmers	1½	1½	1¼	1¼	...
	3¾	4½	700	Allis-Chalmers pf	4½	4½	4	4½	— ⅜
	82¾	82¾	20,500	Amalgamated Copper	82¼	83⅜	82¼	82¾	+ ⅞
	60	61	800	Am. Agricul. Chem	60	60	60	60	— ½
	100¾	100¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
	67⅜	67⅝	6,800	Am. Beet Sugar	66¾	67⅛	66¾	67⅛	+1⅜
	98	98½	300	Am. Beet Sugar pf	98	98	98	98	...
	34⅝	34¾	14,500	Am. Can	34½	35⅞	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
	115½	116	850	Am. Can pf	115¾	116⅜	115¾	116⅜	+ ⅛
	60	60¼	1,400	Am. Car & Foundry	59¾	60⅝	59¾	60⅜	+1⅛
	116⅜	118¼	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	116⅜	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+ ⅝
	53½	53¾	900	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53⅝	53	53⅜	+1
	4¾	5	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
	22¼	23⅝	300	Am. Ice Securities	22¾	23⅛	22¾	23⅛	...
	17	17¼	5,100	Am. Linseed	17⅛	17⅝	16⅞	17	— ⅛
	41⅞	42¼	2,900	Am. Linseed pf	41⅞	43	41⅞	42	+ ⅛
	43	43¼	950	Am. Locomotive	43	43¼	42⅝	43¼	+1
	108½	109	200	Am. Locomotive pf	109	109	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
	5⅛	5½	200	Am. Malt pf	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅜
	85⅞	85½	5,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	84½	85¾	84½	85¾	+ ⅛
	107¼	108⅛	450	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106	108	106	106	— ⅛
	130	131	700	Am. Snuff	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	— 2½
	35	35½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	35	35⅝	35	35⅜	+ ⅛
	128	128½	1,500	Am. Sugar Refining	126¼	128¾	126¼	128½	+2⅜
	121	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	122	122	122	122	+1
	146¼	146⅞	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	146	146⅝	146	146¼	— ⅜
	254	255	950	Am. Tobacco	254½	255	252½	255½	— 2½
	101½	101⅞	200	Am. Tobacco pf. new	101½	101¾	101½	101¾	+ ⅛
	35¾	36	2,500	Am. Writing Paper pf	34½	36⅞	34½	35⅞	+1⅛
	42¾	43	1,000	Anaconda Copper Co	42¼	43⅛	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅛
	106⅝	106¾	7,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	106	108⅜	106	108⅛	+ ⅞
	103½	103¾	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¼	106½	103¼	106½	+ ⅞
	108⅞	109	3,700	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108⅞	108	108¾	+ ⅛
			5	Bank of Commerce	199	199	199	199	...
	2⅜	2¾	300	Batopilas Mining	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
	88¼	88¾	9,800	Bethlehem Steel	89⅝	89½	88½	88½	— 1
	72	75	1,700	Bethlehem Steel pf	72	73	72	72⅜	— ¼
	83¼	83⅝	1,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83	83⅝	83	83⅜	+ ⅛
	143	143¼	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	143⅝	143¾	143¼	143¼	+ ⅛
	34¼	34½	400	Butterick Co	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
	253⅝	253⅞	4,800	Canadian Pacific	252¼	253½	252½	253⅝	+ ⅜
	27¼	27⅝	2,800	Central Leather Co	27⅜	27⅝	27¼	27⅞	— ⅛
	94¾	95	1,600	Cent. Leather Co. pf	95¼	95¼	94½	94⅞	— ⅛
	76⅜	76¾	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	75⅝	76⅝	75⅝	76⅜	+1⅛
	19¼	19⅞	2,000	Chicago Gt. Western	19	20	19	19⅝	+ ⅛
	87	87⅜	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	86	87⅜	86	87⅜	+ ⅛
	111¼	111⅜	8,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	110¼	111⅞	110¼	111⅞	+ ⅝
			2,700	Chi., M. & St. P. Rgts.	½	½	15-62	15-32	...
	148	148¼	530	Chi. & Northwestern	148	163½	148	148½	+ ⅛
	29⅝	29¾	4,100	Chino Copper	29	29¾	29	29⅝	+ ⅛
	61½	62	2,500	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	59¾	62½	59¾	60¾	+2⅛
	30¾	30¾	900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
	144	144¼	1,900	Consolidated Gas	143	143½	143	143¼	+ ⅛
	16⅜	16½	14,830	Corn Products Ref.	15⅝	16⅝	15⅝	16⅜	+ ⅛
	84½	84⅝	1,900	Corn Products Ref. pf	82⅞	84½	82⅞	84½	+2
	171	172	722	Delaware & Hudson	170	172	170	172	+2
	23	23⅜	100	Denver & Rio Grande	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
	88	89	900	Distillers' Securities	32½	33⅜	32½	33	— ⅛
	20	22	200	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	20½	21½	20½	21½	— ⅛
	37½	37⅝	17,100	Erie	36⅞	38	36⅝	37½	+ ⅝
	56	56¼	1,200	Erie 1st pf	55⅞	56¾	55½	56¼	+ ⅛
	170	171⅜	2,200	General Electric	170	171⅝	170	171⅜	+ ⅛
	73⅝	75	200	General Motors pf		74½	74½	74½	+ ⅝
	4¼	4⅝	400	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	...
	132⅞	132¾	3,300	Great Northern pf	131⅜	132¾	131⅜	132¾	+1⅜
	40¼	41	1,400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	40	41	40	41	+1
	160	168	27	Geo. W. Helme Co	160	160	160	160	...
	129½	130	400	Illinois Central	129½	130	129	130	+1⅝
	19⅞	20	1,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20	20½	19½	20⅛	+ ⅛
	59	59¼	1,200	Inter.-Met. pf	59	59¾	58¾	59	+ ⅛
	117	117¼	2,200	Int. Harvester	117	118	117	117¾	+1
	15¼	15½	2,900	Int. Paper	15¼	15½	15	15⅞	+ ⅛
	58	58⅜	1,100	Int. Paper pf	58½	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	— ⅛
	29½	30¼	240	Int. Steam Pump	30	30	29½	29½	— ⅝
	27	28	100	Kansas City Southern	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	— ⅛
	167	167¼	43,000	Lehigh Valley	165¾	167¾	165¾	167⅜	+2¼
	186	190	2,400	Liggett & Myers	185	187	185	188	...
	161	163¾	1,900	Louisville & Nash	159⅝	163¾	159⅝	163¼	+ ⅝
	84	87½	25	Mackay Cos.	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
			5	Mec. & Metals Nat. Bk	263	263	263	263	...
	4⅝	4⅞	100	Mercantile Marine	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
	20	20½	1,500	Mercantile Marine pf	20	20	20	20⅞	...
	66⅝	66¾	20,600	Mexican Petroleum	65¼	66½	65¼	66½	+ ⅛
	25¼	25⅝	3,200	Miami Copper	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	— ⅛
	22¾	23⅛	100	Minn. & St. Louis	23	23	23	23	+1⅛
	141¼	141⅞	2,300	M., St. P. & S. M	141¼	141⅞	141⅜	141⅞	+1⅛
	150½	152	112	M., St. P. & S.M.pf	150½	150½	150½	150½	— ⅞
	29⅝	29⅞	600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29½	— ⅛
	62	64	130	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	62	62	62	62	— ⅛
	43¼	43¼	4,400	Missouri Pacific	42¾	43⅝	42¾	43⅝	+ ⅛
	160	170	50	Nash., Chat. & St. L	165	165	165	165	...
	149¾	150	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	150	150	150	150	...
	16¼	17¼	50	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	...
	57¾	57⅞	500	Nat. Lead Co	57¾	57⅞	57½	57⅞	+1⅛
	30	30¼	700	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	29¾	30¼	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
	19¾	20	1,700	Nev. Consol. Copper	19¾	20	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
	55	56	100	New York Air Brake	56	56	56	56	+ ⅛
	120	120¾	20,550	New York Central	119	120¾	119	120⅝	— ⅛
	58½	60	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.		58½	58½	58½	...
			35	New York & Harlem	354½	354½	354½	354½	...
	137½	139	50	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	137	137	137	137	...
	40¼	40⅝	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	40⅛	40¾	40	40¼	+ ⅛
	93	93⅝	407	N. Y. State Railways	93	93¾	93	93⅞	+ ⅛
	112¾	113	1,750	Norfolk & Western	112¾	113	112¾	112⅞	+ ⅛
	84⅜	84½	1,200	North American	84	84½	84	84½	+ ⅛
	122	122½	5,900	Northern Pacific	120¾	122¼	120¾	122	+ ⅛
	34½	34⅝	2,500	Pacific Mail	33½	34⅝	33½	34⅜	+1⅛
	50¾	50⅞	6,700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	49½	50⅝	49½	50⅝	+ ⅛
	125¾	125⅞	2,482	Pennsylvania R. R	124⅝	125⅜	124⅝	125⅞	+ ⅛
	108¼	109⅜	100	People's Gas, Chi	108¼	109⅜	108¾	109⅜	+ ⅛
	16½	17⅛	1,800	Peoria & Eastern	16	17⅜	16	17⅛	+ ⅛
	180	184	400	P. Lorillard	181½	182	180¾	182	— ⅛
	110¼	110¾	100	P. Lorillard pf	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	+ ⅛
	106	106⅞	2,100	Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	103	106⅛	105	106⅞	+ ⅛
	23¼	23½	3,700	Pittsburgh Coal	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
	91	91⅛	5,700	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91⅜	92⅛	91	91	+ ⅛
	35	35⅞	900	Pressed Steel Car	35	35½	34⅝	35¼	+ ⅛
	6¾	7¼	400	Quicksilver	6¾	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
	6¾	6⅞	100	Quicksilver pf	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
	103⅜	104	3,200	Ray Consol. Copper	101⅝	104⅛	101⅝	104	+ ⅜
	168½	169	160,900	Reading, 4s 1st div	165¾	168¾	164⅞	168	+ ⅜
	90¼	91¼	100	Reading 1st pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
	97¼	97⅝	1,870	Reading 2d pf	96¾	97⅞	96⅝	97⅝	+ ⅛
	23¾	24⅜	585	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¾	24⅜	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
	78¾	78¾	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ⅛
	28⅜	29⅜	22,625	Rock Island Co	28¾	30⅛	28¾	29⅜	+ ⅛
	58	58⅜	6,200	Rock Island Co. pf	56⅝	58⅝	56⅝	57⅞	+ ⅛
	66	67⅛	325	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	65	66	65	66	+ ⅛
	40¼	41	435	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40	40⅝	40	40⅜	— ⅛
	25½	25⅝	400	Seaboard Air Line	25½	26	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
	51	51½	200	Seaboard Air Line pf	51¼	51⅜	51½	51½	...
	170	171	2,900	Sears, Roebuck & Co	164⅝	171	164⅝	171	...
	113⅜	113¾	5,200	Southern Pacific	112⅜	113⅝	112⅜	113½	+1⅛
	70	85	150	South Porto R. Sugar	68	68	68	68	— 4
	29⅜	30	1,100	Southern R'way ext	29¼	29⅞	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
	21	21½	200	Standard Milling	21½	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	+ ⅛
	41	41½	1,200	Tennessee Copper	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅞	+ ⅛
	39¼	40	200	Third Avenue, new	40	40	40	40	+ ⅛
	9⅞	10	100	Tol. R'way & Light	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
	15¼	15⅝	100	Tol., St. L. & West	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
	84	85	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	84½	84⅝	84½	84⅝	+ ⅛
	104½	104⅝	900	Union Bag & Paper	104¼	104⅝	104¼	104⅜	+ ⅛
	173½	173⅝	53,900	Union Pacific	171⅝	173⅝	171⅝	173⅝	+1⅝
	91⅝	91¾	200	Union Pacific pf	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅞	...
	105¾	105⅞	150	United Dry Goods pf	105¼	105⅞	105½	105½	...
	61	61⅜	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	61½	61⅜	61½	61⅜	...
	101	106	300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	102	103	102	103	+1
	55¾	58	600	U. S. Rubber	55¾	56¾	55¾	55⅞	+ ⅛
	112	114	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	112	113	112	113	+ ⅛
	79	79¾	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	79	79½	79	79½	+ ⅛
	71⅝	71⅞	67,550	U. S. Steel	70⅝	71⅞	70⅝	71⅞	+1⅛
	112⅜	113	838	U. S. Steel pf	112½	112⅞	112½	112⅞	+ ⅛
	63¾	63⅞	4,100	Utah Copper	63⅛	63⅝	63⅛	63⅜	+ ⅛
	50⅛	50⅜	4,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	50⅝	50	50⅝	+ ⅛
	118	119¾	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	119	119	119	119	+ ⅝
	64	66	50	Va. Iron, Coal & C	66	66	66	66	...
	21	23	10	Vulcan Detinning	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
	8½	9	900	Wabash	8¾	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
	21⅜	22	400	Wabash pf	22	22	21½	21½	+ ⅛
	144½	147	28	Wells Fargo Express	144½	144¾	144¾	144¾	...
	62¾	63¼	300	Western Maryland	63⅜	63⅝	63	63	— ⅛
	84⅜	84⅝	1,700	Western Union Tel	84	85	84	84⅝	+1⅛
	76⅝	76⅞	1,200	Westinghouse E. & M	76½	77¼	76½	77	+ ⅛
	120	122¾	300	Westinghouse 1st pf	120½	120½	120	120¼	+1⅛
	180	200	100	Weyman-Bruton	195	195	195	195	— 5
	7⅞	8¼	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8	8	8	8	— ⅜
	13¾	13¾	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 23, 1912 ..... $2,350,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 284,345,000
Same period last year 269,495,500

Jap Gov 4½s, s in	92⅞	B R T gold 5s	104
5,000		2,000	
2d Series		ref conv 4s	92
1,000	91½	3,000	86⅝
N Y Canal 4s,		4,000	87
1961, new		Bklyn Un El 1st 5s	
22,000	102	25,000	102
N Y City 4½s, 1957		Canada So 2d 5s	
1,000	107	2,000	100¾
N Y City 4½s		C of Ga Ry con 5s	
2,000	101⅝	2,000	76⅜
		Cent Leather 5s	
Allis-Chalmers 5s		2,000	93
5,000	64½	2,000	96¼
Am Ag Ch conv 5s		1,000	96
12,000	102¾	Cent Pac gtd 4s	
Am Cot Oil 4½s		2,000	95¼
1,000	93¼	1,000	95¼
5,000	95¼	Cent Vermont 4s	
20,000	95⅝	10,000	91½
Am Ice Secur 6s		Ches & O gen 4½s	
1,000	80	2,000	100½
Am Smelt Secur 6s		conv 4½s	
2,000	104⅝	1,000	93¼
80,000	104½	1,000	93⅜
12,000	104⅝	2,000	93¼
Am T & T conv 4s		Chi & Alton 5½s	
5,000 scrip	118	1,000	62
Am Tob 6s, Tr Co		10,000	61¾
cfs of dep		C, B & Q gen 4s	
1,000	120½	16,000	96
Am Tobacco

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY

$100,000
CITY OF JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Coupon 4% Bonds
DUE FEBRUARY, 1949
@ 100 and interest

$100,000
CITY OF NEWARK, N. J.
Registered 3½% Bonds
DUE JAN., 1932
On a 4% Basis

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THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in Better Volume, with Prices Firm.

Curb trading was in somewhat better volume yesterday, and prices were firm. There were a number of fractional advances in the mining list and substantial gains among some of the industrials.

***

Transactions reported yesterday, in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied Sec. Co.	87	87	86	86
700	Am. Writing P.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
650	Baldwin Locomo.	53½	55	53½	55
1,000	British-A. Tob.	23¼	23½	23¼	23½
400	Inter. Rub.	16	17	16	17
140	Leh. V. C. S. Co.	260	263	260	263
250	M. Rumely Co.	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¾
90	S. O. of N. J.	287	287	285	285
840	Studebaker Co.	34	35¼	34	35¼
200	Sulzberger pf.	103	103	103	103
50	United C. S.	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
400	United C. S.	187	189	186	188
500	U. S. L. & H. new	12¼	13	12¾	13
80	P. W. Woolw. pf. fiat	112½	112½	112½	112½

MINING STOCKS.

700	Am. Perc. Gold	33	34	32	34
500	*Beaver Con.	44	44	44	44
3,000	Big Four	62	62	60	61
600	British Col. C.	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼
2,500	C. O. D. Con.	11	12	11	12
200	Con. Ariz. F.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
500	Davis-Daly C.	1¾	1¾	1 9-16	1¾
1,000	Diamond R.	11	11	11	11
1,200	Florence	80	80	76	78
200	Giroux Mining	5¾	6¼	6¼	6¼
400	Greene-Cananea	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
85	Guggenheim E.	226	230	226	228
500	Inspir. C. W. I.	15½	16¾	15¾	15¾
1,000	Mason Valley	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
500	Nevada Hills	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
100	Nipissing M. Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Ray Central	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	Silver King C.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,100	S. U. M. & S.	1 1-16	1¼	1	1
400	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1¾	1¾
800	Tonopah Mining	7¼	7¼	7	7¼
4,300	Tonopah Exten.	2¼	2 9-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
200	Tularosa	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
2,000	*Wettlan. S. M.	62	64	62	62
100	Yukon Gold M.	5¼	6¼	5½	5½

BONDS.

$51,000	Chi. Et. So.	99¾	99¾	99½	99¾
5,000	Inspiration C. convert. 6s	105	105	105	105
4,000	Mason V. 6s	125	125	125	125
65,000	N. Y. City 4½s w. i.	101	101	101	101

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

	April 22. Bid.	Asked.	April 23. Bid.	Asked.
A. G. & W. I.	7¼	8¼	7¼	8¼
A. G. & W. I. pf.	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac.	303	305	302	305
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	107	109	107	109
Borden's Cond. Milk	124½	126	124	125½
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	108½	109½	108½	109½
Braden Copper	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
British Col. Copper	5¼	5¾	5¼	5½
Con. Rubber Tire	8	9	9	10
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40	50	40	50
Davis-Daly	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
F. W. Woolworth	77	78	77	78
F. W. Woolworth pf.	112	113½	111	112
First National Copper	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Giroux Mining	5¾	6¼	5¾	6
Greene-Cananea	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
Guggenheim Explor.	227	229	227	230
Inter. Rubber ctfs.	17½	18	16	19
J. Kayser	66	68	66	68
J. Kayser pf.	108	109	108	109
Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
La Rose Con.	3¾	3 11-16	3¾	3 11-16
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	253	255	246	250
M. Rumely Co.	99¼	100	99½	100
Mason Valley	12¼	12¾	12¼	12½
Nipissing	7¾	8	7¾	8
Ray Central	2¾	2¼	2¾	2¾
Studebaker Co.	34	35	34	35
Studebaker Co. pf.	97	98	97	98
Tonopah Mining	7	7¼	7¼	7¾
United Cigar Mfrs.	57	58	57½	58½
United Cigar Stores	188	189	186	187
U. S. L. & H. new	12	13	12	13
U. S. L. & H. new, pf.	80	85	80	85
West. Pacific 5s	87½	88	87½	88
Yukon Gold Mines	5½	3 9-16	5½	3 9-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	16¼	16¾
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	435	450
200,000	Borne & Scrymser	178	225
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	132	140
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	350	700
250,000	Colonial Oil	225	250
800,000	Continental Oil	850	950
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	60	65
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	90	100
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	250	310
3,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	155	165
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil com.	230	240
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	100	110
2,725,875	National Transit	25	28
5,000,000	New York Transit	280	310
6,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	100	110
5,000,000	Ohio Oil	102	106
8,000,000	Prairie Oil and Gas	255	270
500,000	Solar Refining	575	675
10,000,000	South Penn Oil	260	265
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil, new	650	655
1,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	145	160
25,000,000	Standard Oil (Cal.)	182	187
30,000,000	Stand. Oil (Ind.), w. i.	225	227
10,000,000	Stand. Oil (Kan.)	200	225
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	350	450
600,000	*Standard Oil (Neb.)	190	225
98,858,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	382	390
	Standard Oil subsid.	495	505
13,000,000	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	390	400
8,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	180	187
100,000	Swan & Finch	600	800
12,500,000	Union Tank Lines	48	53
10,500,000	Vacuum Oil, ex rights	145	150
	Vacuum Oil warrants	20	30
	Vacuum Oil, w. i.	142	150
110,000	Washington Oil	20	30
400,000	Waters-Pierce	2,800	-

*Ex dividend.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
2d week April	$96,000	$27,880	*$2,029
July 1-April 14	1,453,365	1,476,858	*$3,173

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

Wk ended Apr. 21	49,553	44,040	$ 5,513
Jan. 1-April 21	767,896	738,805	29,091

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

2d week April	10,414	9,041	1,373
July 1-April 14	396,088	455,560	*57,472

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

2d week April	506,196	489,429	$6,767
July 1-April 15	18,180,180	17,987,958	$62,513

*Decrease.

CENTRAL RAILWAY OF NEW JERSEY for March—

	1912	1911.	1910
Gross earnings	2,745,293	2,290,912	2,163,521
Net earnings	1,288,496	1,022,788	888,559
Surp. after chgs.	761,389	496,763	338,317
9 months gross	23,073,360	21,707,880	20,633,987
9 months net	10,891,006	9,244,153	8,528,951
Surp. after chgs.	5,415,824	4,516,572	5,022,268

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY for March—

Gross	457,064	371,802	396,187
Net	156,096	137,508	115,407
Surp. after chgs.	101,175	91,085	74,781
6 months gross	2,533,429	2,202,915	1,992,236
6 months net	963,863	832,442	775,252
Surp. after chgs.	702,560	608,537	562,606

WESTERN MARYLAND for February—

Gross	558,296	476,437	$96,940
Net, after taxes	161,417	135,065	227,466
Other income	47,749	66,052	42,888
Total income	208,567	201,117	270,354
8 months gross	4,745,193	4,321,143	4,551,849
Net, after taxes	1,517,437	1,574,291	1,717,101
Other income	301,743	259,727	852,540
Total income	1,819,180	1,834,018	2,069,641

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY first quarterly statement covering the three months ended March 31—

Total earnings after deducting expenses incident to operation	$2,316,671
Income on investments	11,856
Total income	2,328,527
General expenses, losses, and miscellaneous interest	715,868
Interest on bonds and debentures	409,752
Total deductions	1,276,618
Net income	1,051,909
Dividends payable April 1	332,732
Surplus	470,127
Previous surplus	1,770,458
Profit and loss surplus March 31, 1912	2,240,634

CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Total rects. from operation	$191,203	$165,927	$25,276
Exp. priv. debit	86,728	80,444	6,283
Total oper. rev.	104,574	85,482	19,092
Total oper. exp.	104,967	81,068	23,898
Deficit	393	4,586	4,774
Taxes	2,220	1,200	1,020
Deficit	2,627	13,186	5,824

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Total rects. from operation	1,780,795	1,615,925	145,470
Exp. priv. debit	822,948	779,533	44,409
Total oper. rev.	696,852	595,792	101,060
Total oper. exp.	766,763	652,753	114,009
Net oper. rev.	170,089	183,038	*12,949
Taxes	15,750	8,400	7,350
Oper. income	154,339	174,638	*20,299
Mileage, steam roads	6,122	6,964	*842
Mileage, other lines	830	830	.....

MINES COMPANY OF AMERICA for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Div. received and mineral income	702,808	228,456	$476,352
Expenditures	17,973	14,940	2,833
Net profit	685,835	211,517	$474,319
Prev. surplus	159,057	127,854	31,517
Total	844,967	339,351	505,636
Dividends paid	798,917	180,000	618,917
P. & L. surplus	45,070	159,351	*113,581

The consolidated income account of the DOLORES MINES CO., EL RAYO MINES CO., CRESTON COLORADO CO., and LA DURA MILL & MINING CO. compares as follows:

Bullion sales, &c.	2,777,883	2,662,808	*114,975
Oper. exp., &c.	1,902,614	1,834,676	67,940
Oper. profit	875,219	1,027,824	*152,615
Other income	1,685	3,321	*1,636
Total income	876,904	1,031,195	*154,251
General exp.	42,829	45,206	*2,444
Net profits	834,064	1,012,809	*178,694
Prev. sur. and reserve	2,419,623	2,202,868	216,755
Total	3,253,686	3,215,760	38,926
Divs. and dep.	1,064,714	797,158	267,556
Surp. and reserve	2,188,983	2,419,622	*230,639

*Decrease. †Surplus.

The Mines Co. of America at annual meeting was authorized to increase its capital stock from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

97 per cent. of the Dolores Mines Co. stock, 96 per cent. of the El Rayo Mines Co., 100 per cent. of the Creston Colorado Co., and 98 1-3 per cent. of the La Dura Mill & Mining Co., of which the Dolores Mines Co. owns 33 1-3 per cent. and the El Rayo Mines Co. 33 1-3 per cent.

NORTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Total rects. from operation	361,047	284,221	22,583
Exp. priv., deb.	132,870	136,606	3,436
Total op. rev.	128,576	147,424	18,847
Total op. exp.	82,476	82,666	190
Net op. rev.	50,100	64,757	18,656
Taxes	4,500	4,000	.....
Op. income	51,600	60,257	18,656

July 1 to Dec. 31:

Total rects. from operation	1,597,853	1,787,963	189,810
Exp. priv., deb.	812,646	858,355	45,707
Total op. rev.	785,207	929,510	144,303
Total op. exp.	546,534	529,229	*17,315
Net op. rev.	238,772	400,280	161,516
Taxes	27,000	27,000	.....
Op. income	211,772	373,280	161,519

Mileage:

Steam roads	7,210	6,601	*709
Other lines	218	261	*54

*Decrease.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Total rects. from operation	1,506,968	1,449,321	$57,137
Exp. priv., deb.	716,903	714,443	2,460
Total op. rev.	789,765	735,088	54,676
Total op. exp.	952,564	820,515	112,048
Deficit	162,799	85,427	57,371
Taxes	3,794	2,149	1,644
Deficit	183,594	88,577	59,016

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Total rects. from operation	12,540,961	12,131,628	409,333
Exp. priv., deb.	6,765,782	6,746,264	20,504
Total op. rev.	6,774,106	6,385,357	388,750
Total op. exp.	6,482,161	5,863,772	618,388
Net op. rev.	291,947	521,585	*229,637
Taxes	74,251	62,248	11,983
Op. income	217,695	459,337	*241,621

Mileage:

Steam roads	29,103	28,875	230
Other lines	2,964	2,762	193

*Decrease.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat and Cotton Meet Early Check; Corn and Oats Also Recover.

Wheat was weak early on foreign advices, and the more favorable crop outlook, but steadied with a fair demand at the setback. Corn and oats were lower on better weather, recovering later on a larger cash demand. Provisions moved irregularly. Cotton was weak for a time on improved weather, firming with active buying by large interests. The weekly weather report was bullish.

WHEAT.

Less apprehension over the growing crop was apparent yesterday, with considerable liquidation during the session. This was most pronounced early, as was shown by the rapid declines in the various market, losses amounting to 1c to 4c a bushel, the greatest occurring locally. Advices continue to be received of sensational depreciation in condition in many sections east of the Mississippi, but these are mainly in reiteration of the earlier accounts and with the advance of about 10c a bushel recently, the effect on outside interests is decidedly less poignant. Crop information was mixed yesterday, and while there were complaints from Kansas and Nebraska, there seems little indication to believe other than the foundation for large crops in those sections have not been destroyed as yet. Prices rallied in the late trade from the low point, for there seemed to be more cautiousness about following the advance at this time, particularly as improvement is noted in some sections where calamity conditions were previously observed. The Government weekly weather report was the confirmation of private dispatches received intermittently of Spring wheat progressing under normal conditions, and it is evident that many are looking toward the probabilities in the Northwest offsetting the deficiency in the soft Winter wheat territory. Foreign crop conditions also tend to temper bullish enthusiasm, as it will be remembered that considerable help was derived by Western bulls the past season from the shortages abroad, particularly that of Russia. The weekly summary received yesterday on foreign crops was favorable for practically all countries, and markets abroad are still unresponsive to an important degree to local excitement. Yesterday cables were below expectation, depressed by the development of the European crops, and also by the increase in the European visible. This amounted to 2,700,000 bushels, and made the total in and afloat for Europe 64,000,000 against 109,000,000 bushels last year. The world's wheat increased 1,580,000 bushels for the week, against a decrease of 6,760,000 for the same week last year, and aggregates 202,00,000 bushels against 188,000,000 bushels last year, there being 50,000,000 bushels in Canada against 21,000,000 bushels a year ago. Export sales yesterday amounted to only six loads of Manitoba wheat. A small lot of No. 2 red wheat was sold in the local market at $1.17. The Northwest reported a fair to good cash demand, but at other centres interest was not so urgent. Cash No. 2 red at New York was quoted at $1.17 elevator export basis, and $1.19½ free on board, afloat for export. No. 2 hard Winter, $1.25¾; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.23¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.15, opening of navigation.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Weather conditions were more favorable, and although there are still complaints of the backwardness of the season, there was a great deal of pressure early. The decline in wheat had influence. Late, a substantial rally occurred, partly due to reports of an improved cash demand, and the claims of lighter offerings from the country. Leading bulls bought the near months, and covering of shorts in the distant options was noticeable. These months recently have borne the brunt of the short selling. Bradstreet's decreased 1,891,000 bushels for the week, against a decrease of 2,837,000 bushels last year, and it is the decreasing stocks and light movement which leads to caution on the selling side. Cash No. 2 Western was quoted at 84½c free on board afloat for export.

OATS.—Prices ruled at lower levels during most of the day, with further liquidation on the prospects of a large area resulting from the plowing up of Winter wheat ground, but, in sympathy with corn, an improved tone developed late. Cash demand is from fair to good. The season is stated to be backward in many sections, but there were several messages yesterday of rapid progress being made in seeding operations. Bradstreet's decreased 836,000 bushels for the week, against a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels last week. Cash standards and No. 2 white oats quoted at 64c; No. 3 white, 63½c.

PROVISIONS.

Larger movement of hogs than had been anticipated caused scattered selling with large packing interests also on this side, but with the better tone in the grain markets late prices recovered. Cash trade is only fair, but good control of the stock is evident.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.12½	$1.12½	$1.12½	$1.22½
July	1.14¾	1.12¾	1.13¼	1.15¾
September	....	....	1.10¾	1.11¾
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	10.40@10.50	10.40
May	..	..	10.45@10.55	10.45
July	..	..	10.70@10.80	10.70
September	..	..	10.90@11.00	10.90

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—				
May	1.14⅜	1.13	1.13¼	1.14⅜
July	1.06⅜	1.05¾	1.05¾	1.10
September	1.05¼	1.04⅜	1.05¼	1.09
Corn—				
May	78⅜	77¾	78¼	78¼
July	76⅞	75⅝	76⅜	76⅝
September	74¼	73¼	74⅜	74⅜
Oats—				
May	57⅝	56¾	56⅞	57¼
July	54	53⅜	53⅝	54⅛
September	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	43⅝
Lard—				
May	10.22½	10.12½	10.20	10.22½
July	10.47½	10.32½	10.45	10.47½
September	10.67½	10.55	10.62½	10.67
Ribs—				
May	9.85	9.77½	9.80	9.82½
July	10.10	10.02½	10.10	10.12½
September	10.32½	10.22½	10.30	10.35
Pork—				
May	18.00	17.87½	18.00	18.05
July	18.30	18.20	18.35	18.40
September	18.67½	18.50	18.67½	18.67½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading was mixed during the day, and while for a time there was an absence of demand noted, chiefly due to the improved weather over the South and to the early weakness in lard, the pressure to sell was not important. Evidence of support from leading refining interests checked aggressiveness on the bear side. Crude was firm, quoted at 5.54 in all sections, but the volume of business passing is stated to be light. Consuming inquiry shows some diminution with the best demand continuing for compound lard oils. Inquiry from abroad for butter oils is said to be very limited, while the lower grades are being purchased only as needed, according to most authorities.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.55	6.55
April	..	..	6.56	6.55
May	6.60	6.53	6.59	6.60
June	..	..	6.69	6.66
July	6.73	6.67	6.69	6.72
August	6.84	6.79	6.80	6.75
September	6.84	6.78	6.81	6.80
October	6.73	6.70	6.70	6.71
November	6.65	6.60	6.63	6.65

COTTON.

The weakness apparent during the early session in reflection of the clear weather over the cotton belt was not prolonged and in contrast with the trend of values on Monday, the low levels were recorded at the start. There was considerable liquidation, with declines from 8 to 13 points, and the forecasts for a continuance of clear weather over night discouraged new outside buying. The undertone gradually hardened, however, with the list closing at the best prices of the day, and undoubtedly the demonstration on the bull side despite the prevalence of more favorable weather conditions was unexpected. Leading spot interests were credited with distributing orders, and large traders thought to be acting for their account were frequently bidding for substantial blocks of cotton. Moreover, uptown interests were arrayed on the buying side, and there was a resurgence of confident predictions that 12c cotton would be seen this week. Sentiment is obviously more two sided, as there are many who have expressed the belief that it will require a recurrence of bad weather to sustain values at present, but it is still noticeable that those not in sympathy with the advance are not actively antagonizing the list, probably awaiting definite assurance of more than a few days of suitable weather pending. There have been a number of the inquiry from spinners being less urgent, but this is not reflected in Southern spot quotations; yesterday's market being unchanged to 10c higher. New York spot cotton was unchanged, with middling at 12c. Generally, the market is still viewed as a weather affair, and consequently sentiment in spinning quarters and at centres where cotton is being held will probably be influenced largely by the character of the weather conditions in the next few weeks. The Government in its weekly report stated that the weather was unfavorable in Louisiana for outdoor work, and a considerable area was under water. Showers were reported nearly every day in Mississippi, with most of the counties adjoining the Mississippi River inundated. Fair weather is greatly needed in Alabama. In South Carolina rainfall was reported above the normal and sunshine deficient. Field work was stopped in Georgia, due to the unfavorable weather. Generally unfavorable conditions were observed in North Carolina. In Texas locally rains fell almost daily. Precipitation and sunshine were said to be about normal in Oklahoma.

Some authorities stated that the weather report has been discounted and was merely in confirmation of recent news with these same interests of the belief that with a few days of favorable weather crop accounts would become more hopeful. Liverpool was below expectations early on the weather news from this side. Spot sales are not so heavy, and were given at 8,000 bales there yesterday. Bar silver at London was at high records, which is expected to have a favorable influence on Manchester. The official cable from that centre stated that there was a fair demand for cloths with the market firm, while yarns were quiet and steady. Friday will be first notice day for May delivery in the local market, but with the disparity prevailing, as compared with Southern prices, heavy tenders are not expected.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	11.50@11.55	11.44
May	11.60	11.37	11.58@11.60	11.54
June	11.49	11.42	11.63@11.66	11.57
July	11.75	11.65	11.74@11.75	11.68
August	11.75	11.64	11.75@11.77	11.70
September	11.75	11.63	11.76@11.77	11.70
October	11.88	11.65	11.86@11.88	11.77
November	11.71	11.67	11.88@11.90	11.80
December	11.96	11.73	11.94@11.96	11.84
January	11.90	11.68	11.88@11.90	11.81
February	..	..	11.89@11.90	11.81
March	..	..	11.98@11.99	11.90

COFFEE.

Coffee prices at one time were 8 to 13 points lower, but near the close there was a partial rally, final prices showing a net loss of 3 to 12 points. Sales totaled 83,000 bags. Havre advanced ½ to ¾ franc early, but closed unchanged to ¼ franc net higher. Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig higher. Warehouse deliveries were again liberal, but the spot market was inactive.

Spot coffee, 14½c for Rio 7's.
Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	13.50@13.51	13.69
May	13.70	13.55	13.55@13.56	13.67
June	..	..	13.63@13.65	13.73
July	13.81	13.71	13.73@13.74	13.79
August	..	..	13.79@13.81	13.94
September	13.90	13.80	13.84@13.85	13.89
October	..	..	13.81@13.82	13.84
November	..	..	13.76@13.78	13.82
December	13.76	13.65	13.72@13.73	13.75
January	..	..	13.73@13.75	13.78
February	..	..	13.78@13.76	13.78
March	13.78	13.70	12.75@13.77	13.79

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 32c; extras, 31½c; firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29½@30c; thirds, 27@29c; State dairy tubs, finest, 31c; good to prime, 25@30c; common to fair, 24@27c; process, specials, 27@27½c; extras, 26½c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24@25c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½c; thirds, 22@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½@24c; No. 3, 21@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, current make, white, specials, pound, 16c; colored, 16c; white, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; colored, 15½@15¾c; undergrades, 15@15¼c; State, skims, current make, white, specials, 11½@12c; colored, 12c; choice, 10¾@11¼c; fair, 9@10c; undergrades, 7@8c; full skims, 4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; firsts, storage packed, 21@22c; regular packed, 20@21c; seconds, 19¼@19½c; thirds and dirties, 18½@19c; checks, 16@16½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 24@25c; Western, 19@23c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 18@22c; Far Southern, 18@20c; goose eggs, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henmery whites, fancy, large, best mid, 25c; selected whites, fair to good, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henmery browns, 21½@22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20½@21c.

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First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the
WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY:
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VETO BLOCKS WORK ON GRADE CROSSINGS

Willcox Is Disturbed Because the Governor Cut Off the Appropriation.

EXPLAINS $500,000 SURPLUS

Sum Is Already Taken Up by Contracts Under Way, and No New Plans Can Be Made, He Says.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission entered yesterday a vigorous protest against the action of Gov. Dix in vetoing the appropriation of $350,000 granted by the Legislature for the elimination of grade crossings. In doing so he pointed out that this has absolutely held up the work of safeguarding the public, and especially automobilists, by removing the many dangerous crossings within the city, at which during the last four years ninety persons have been killed.

The Governor gave as his reason for vetoing the appropriation the fact that there remained a considerable balance from former appropriations still in the public treasury. Mr. Willcox explains this by the provision of the law that no money can be paid to a railroad until the elimination work is complete.

"The commission is deeply disappointed," said Chairman Willcox, "at the failure to obtain this year from the Legislature any appropriation for the grade crossing elimination. As is well known, there are over 400 such crossings in the city, at which, from 1908 to 1911, ninety persons were killed and 136 injured. Before 1907 only $9,720 was used for the elimination work in the city out of a total State appropriation of $1,475,000. This commission in every one of its annual reports has urged on the Legislature the great importance of the work.

"To get rid of all grade crossings within the city will cost a great many millions of dollars, and the commission realizes that this cannot be accomplished for a number of years, and in the meantime it has ordered the companies to afford as much protection as possible by crossing gates, flagmen, warning bells, and so on. This year it asked from the State an appropriation of $1,000,000, and the Supply bill carried a grant of $350,000. The commission had ready for determination cases dealing with a sufficient number of crossings to use up all this at once.

"Under the law a quarter of the cost is paid by the State, a quarter by the city, and the rest by the railroad company. It is now impossible for the city to go ahead, as the Grade Crossing Act provides that no determination of any case can be made unless there has been an appropriation by the State Legislature.

"Another provision of the law is that no payment can be made to any railroad company on account of work done until that work is completed. It is for this reason that practically the whole of the $500,000 already appropriated for the grade crossing work of this commission remains on the State books as unexpended. It is to this apparently that the Governor refers when he speaks of 'large balances available for these purposes.'"

If the State appropriation of $350,000 had been allowed to stand it would have resulted in the undertaking of $1,400,000 worth of work, and would have resulted in the elimination of these Long Island Railroad crossings:

Whitestone Branch—Eighteenth Street, Seventh Avenue, Seventeenth Street, Twenty-second Street, and Fifth Avenue, at a cost of $400,000; and Lawrence Street, Old Lawrence Street, Bridge Street, and Myrtle Avenue, at a cost of $400,000.

Montauk Division—Merrick Road, Lakeview Avenue, Springfield Avenue, and Willow Place, at a cost of $200,000.

Main Line—Farmers' Avenue, $100,000, and Hamilton Street, $25,000.

Staten Island Railway—Cove Avenue, Sheridan Avenue, Grassmere Avenue, Garretson Place, and Parkinson Avenue, at a cost of $150,000.

The Public Service Commission has been considering the plans to eliminate crossings on the Cross Park Line and the Far Rockaway Branch of the Long Island Railroad, but proceedings on these crossings will have to be postponed for an indefinite period. The elimination work already ordered by the commission will cost $2,150,000, as far as the Long Island Railroad is concerned, and over $140,000 on the Staten Island Railway.

MILLS REFUSE BUSINESS.

Cloth Manufacturers Stop to Revise Their Cost Estimates.

A number of the leading New England dress goods mills are refusing to accept further business for Fall, according to the head of a prominent jobbing department handling these lines, because the recent advances in wages and the present high cost of wool and yarns have temporarily upset their cost calculating systems. Until these systems are revised, and the real cost of goods now under order determined no more future delivery orders will be booked. Almost without exception, the largest producers of woolen and worsted dress goods are sold up for some time to come, and the question as to how deliveries can be made on the date contracted is said to be perplexing manufacturers more than the actual securing of business.

All grades of worsted dress fabrics are moving freely, particular attention being given by the cutting-up trade to the weights most suitable for Fall coatings. In the cheaper grades the demand for piece-dyed goods is considerably in excess of that in evidence for yarn-dyed. Novelty fabrics are in good repute, two-tone effects in gray and black in diagonals and whipcords being particularly popular.

Manufacturers of the better grades of fancy dress goods are complaining about the copying of their leading styles by producers of cheaper lines of these fabrics. Specific cases have been brought to light, it is claimed, in which designs have been lifted bodily and put out in grades ranging from 25 to 50 cents a yard less. The omission of a few picks to the inch cuts the cost of production several cents a yard, and enables the pirating manufacturer to compete unfairly with the original producer of the goods. To the ultimate consumer the difference in the copied fabric is practically indiscernible in touch and appearance. After a few weeks of actual wear, however, the difference becomes painfully evident.

LITTLE TRADING IN FLOUR.

Large Mills Refuse to Deliver Orders Where Time Has Expired.

The present strength of wheat, and the consequent advance in prices quoted on flour by the various mills, has reduced trading in this commodity to a minimum in the New York market, according to a prominent mill agent. The little business being done, it is said, is captured by traders who are able to supply the flour from spot stocks. Mill representatives, consequently, are feeling the competition very keenly.

Several of the larger mills are no longer delivering flour on orders whose time limits have expired, and dealers who purposely allowed their shipments to lag must now pay an increased price on the balance of their contract to get their stocks. This is claimed to be an unprecedented situation, and one that should eventually prove beneficial to the sellers. Hitherto the buyers have contracted for certain lots, requesting shipments whenever a supply happened to be needed. In most cases the requests were formerly complied with, regardless of the time specified in the contracts.

$70,000,000 Electric Line Formed.

PORTLAND, Me., April 23.—Articles of incorporation of the Tennessee Railway, Light, and Power Company, organized in this city, with an authorized capitalization of $70,000,000, the largest of any Maine corporation, were filed to-day at the offices of the Secretary of State at Augusta. The names of the promoters do not appear.

'FAVORED NATION' CLAUSE UP

Board of Appraisers Holds That Free Paper Comes in Only from Canada.

The Board of General Appraisers handed down a decision yesterday interpreting the so-called "most favored nation" clause of the Tariff act of 1909, dealing with the entry of wood pulp and paper. The American Express Company, which brings the test case, is understood to represent the exporters of Germany, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, and Belgium, who alleged that they should, under the American tariff, be put on an equality with Canada and have exemption from duty. This contention is denied by the General Board, which holds that Canada at present, at least, is the only "favored nation" so far as wood pulp entries are concerned.

Albert E. Washburn in behalf of the importers contended that the effect of the various reciprocity treaties, taken in connection with the fact that Section 2 of the act of July 26, 1911, making free wood pulp from Cana, should be construed to open up and take in similar articles imported from all nations with which this country has reciprocal treaties.

It was contended on the other hand by the Department of Justice that the treaties under consideration have no application to the claims of the importers, as Canada is not a country or nation in the sense contemplated by the law, because it is a part of Great Britain, and under the authority of its King. The board agrees with the latter claim and overrules the protests. The majority decision is elaborate and quotes many authorities, as does the concurring opinion filed by Judge Hay. While agreeing that the protests should be overruled, Judge Hay differs from the reasons advanced by his colleagues. The importers are expected to ask the Court of Customs Appeals to review the board's finding.

Petition Against Vanished Broker.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against J. Thomas Reinhardt, Curb stock broker, of 38 Broad Street, by Avery F. Cushman, for these creditors: Major W. Judge, $644; Austin Gunnison, $800, and John N. Reynolds, $1,100, all for balances due on purchase and sale of stocks and for deposits of money. It is alleged that he is insolvent and made a preferential payment on April 19 of $150 to Charles A. Stoneham & Co. Reinhardt is now in Europe.

James G. Wallace a Bankrupt.

James G. Wallace, building contractor of 523 West 162d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $36,341, and no assets. Among the creditors are the Assets Realisation Company as assignee of the New Amsterdam National Bank, $4,874; Fifth National Bank, $6,069; Samuel McMillan, $5,049; National Elevator Company, $1,885, and John J. Mohaney, $2,000. Mr. Wallace has built several large downtown office buildings and apartment houses and dwellings uptown.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Women's Collar Supports Are Held to be Dutiable at 50 Per Cent.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday declined to sustain a protest filed by J. W. Schloss & Co., dealing with the classification of women's collar supporters. The supporters are made of thin steel wire covered with silk. Duty was assessed at the rate of 60 per cent., as manufactures in chief value of silk, under Paragraph 403 of the Tariff act of 1909. The claims in the protests which are relied on are that the merchandise is properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem, or at that rate plus one cent per pound, or at 40 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 135 of said act.

The claim of the importers is primarily that the steel wire is of the principal value in the articles, and that, therefore, that should govern the classification. In denying the protests Judge Howell says that in the opinion of the board Paragraph 135 clearly fixes a minimum rate of duty on articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of wire covered with silk. He holds that the articles before the Customs Tribunal are manufactured from such silk covered wire, and as there is no primary duty provided for them in Paragraph 135, and as the silk around the wire is the component material of chief value, it must be held that the articles are properly dutiable as manufactured silk, as assessed.

CHARGE A LUMBER BLACKLIST

Firms Say Association the Government Is Suing Kept One.

BOSTON, April 23.—The maintenance of a blacklist by the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, was charged by Ivers P. Lawrence of Fitchburg and E. C. Pease of Springfield, wholesale lumber men, at a hearing before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock of New York here to-day. The hearing was the last of a series ordered for the taking of depositions to be used at the trial in New York in the suit brought against the association by the Federal Government, which alleges that the defendants operated in restraint of trade.

Lawrence and Pease said that their firms were placed on the so-called blacklist because they sold lumber to contractors and builders whose trade the retailers sought to monopolize.

Two Executions Against Kalil's.

Deputy Sheriff Ahner received two executions yesterday against Kalil's Restaurant, (corporation,) which until recently conducted a restaurant at 16 and 18 Park Place, and against Gabriel Abukahl, the President, in favor of the John Newton Porter Compny for $530 and Charles A. Druckileb for $208. When he went to the restaurant to make a levy he was informed that everything in the place belongs to the Kalil Catering Company, which is now conducting the business, and nothing could be levied upon.

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Paris "This famous Hotel is a favourite stopping place for American visitors."
THE GRAND HOTEL
"The Hub of Paris."
Rebuilt Throughout and Newly Furnished
With Every Comfort and Luxury in Modern Construction.
900 Beds. 800 Bathrooms.
"Admittedly the most Comfortable Hotel in Europe."

Germany.

Two Leading Munich Hotels
HOTEL FOUR SEASONS AND HOTEL DE RUSSIE
possessing every modern comfort. Central, open situation, artistic furnishings.
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Opposite Friedrichstrasse Station and near "Unter den Linden."
Fashionable First Class Hotel
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Telephone Connection in Every Room.
Proprietors: L. ADLON and H. KLICKE, Purveyors to the Royal Court.

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FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL

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ALL MODERN AND LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
G. ARN, Manager.

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241 5th Av., (Dept. A-49.) New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORNTON ET AL., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, and an order of resale entered in the above-entitled action on the 1st day of April, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment and order named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and order of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and running thence southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block, twenty-six feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number 18 East 82d Street.

Dated New York, April 24, 1912.

ALFRED STECKLER, Jr., Referee.

GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East 82d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be resold is One hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents ($103,758.60) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents ($326.15) with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale, and resale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is seven thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-four cents ($7,545.74) and interest.

Dated New York, April 24, 1912.

ALFRED STECKLER, Jr., Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY C. STEWART, Plaintiff, against HENRY R. GABAY and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated March 28th, 1912, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the Clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

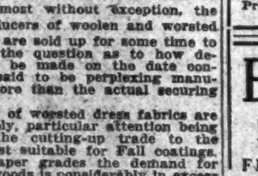
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as number eighteen hundred and ninety Lexington Avenue, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Lexington Avenue distant fifty feet and eleven inches southerly from the intersection of said side of Lexington Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; and running thence westerly, parallel with said street, fifty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with said Avenue, sixteen feet and eight inches; thence easterly, again parallel with said street, fifty-five feet to the westerly side of Lexington Avenue; thence northerly, along said avenue, sixteen feet and eight inches to the point of beginning, the northerly and southerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated April 8th, 1912.

HARRY W. MACK, Referee.

BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien, with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $8,490.40, with interest from March 16, 1912, and the approximate amount of unpaid taxes and assessments is $880.00 besides interest.

HARRY W. MACK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY C. STEWART, Plaintiff, against MARY F. HOYT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated March 29th, 1912, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 3208-3210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as number six hundred and two (now No. 548) East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, lying and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street distant one hundred and eighty-one feet and six inches easterly from the intersection of said side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street with the easterly side of Alexander Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly, parallel with said street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, again parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, along One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Dated April 23d, 1912.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.

BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

No. 548 E. 137th St.

The approximate amount of the lien, with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $10,623.34, with interest from March 29, 1912, and the approximate amount of unpaid taxes and assessments is $1,039.00, besides interest.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

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APRIL SAILINGS
Pres. Lincoln . 25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug.Vic. 30th, 10 A.M.

MAY SAILINGS
‡§Pretoria . . . 4th, 12 Noon
Victoria Luise. 7th, 10 A. M.
‡*Batavia . . . . 11th, 1 P. M.
Amerika . . . . 16th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant. . 18th, 10 A. M.
‡§Pennsylvania. 23d, 11 A. M.
Cincinnati . . . 25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug.Vic. 30th, 9 A.M.

JUNE SAILINGS
Victoria Luise. 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln . 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika . . . . 13th, 9 A. M.
‡§Pretoria . . . 15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland . . . 20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg . . . . 22d, 12 Noon
Kais'n Aug.Vic. 27th, 9 A.M.
Pres. Grant . . . 29th, 10 A.M.

*Hamburg direct. ‡2d cabin only. § Will call at Boulogne.

Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Hamburg . May 15, 9 A. M.
S.S. Moltke. May 29, July 6, 10 A.M.

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$2 $5 $10 $20 $50 $100 — $1 WEEK $2 WEEK $4 WEEK $8 WEEK
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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY C. STEWART, Plaintiff, against MARY F. HOYT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated March 29th, 1912, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 3208-3210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as number six hundred and two (now No. 548) East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, lying and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street distant one hundred and eighty-one feet and six inches easterly from the intersection of said side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street with the easterly side of Alexander Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly, parallel with said street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, again parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, along One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Dated April 23d, 1912.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.

BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

No. 548 E. 137th St.

The approximate amount of the lien, with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $10,623.34, with interest from March 29, 1912, and the approximate amount of unpaid taxes and assessments is $1,039.00, besides interest.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Captains of all steamers have been instructed to follow the new southerly courses, both eastbound and westbound, and will thus avoid the possibility of meeting ice in either direction.
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Lusitania — May 8 June 19 Aug. 28; May 29 July 10 Sept. 18; 1 A. M. Aug. 7 Oct. 9
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CARONIA — MAY 4, 10 A.M. June 29; June 1, 10 A.M. July 31
CAMPANIA — May 15, 1 A.M. June 26; June 5, 1 A.M. July 17
CARMANIA — May 18, 10 A.M. July 13; June 15, 10 A.M. Aug. 10
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SAXONIA — April 25 — June 12
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New 45,000 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK MAY 4 12 Noon
MAY 25—JUNE 15; JULY 6—JULY 27
NEARBY SAILINGS
Celtic . . . . . April 25, 12:00 Noon
Kroonland . . . April 27, 10:00 A. M.
Adriatic . . . . . May 2, 12:00 Noon
Minnetonka . . May 4, 10:30 A. M.
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia . . . . May 11 | New York . . . May 25
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N.R.
Minnetonka May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska May 18
Minnehaha . . May 11, 1 PM | Minneapolis May 25
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland . . . . . Apr. 27 | Vaderland . . . . . May 11
Finland . . . . . May 4 | Lapland . . . . . May 18
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new) May 4, noon | Oceanic . . . . . May 18
*Philadelphia . . May 11, 9:30 AM | Olympic (new) . . May 25
*American Line Steamer.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic . . . . Apr. 25, noon | Baltic . . . . . May 9
Adriatic . . . . May 2, noon | Cedric . . . . . May 16
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC, Ap. 27, 5 PM. CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM
CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
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Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 AM
†Potsdam . . . . . April 30
†New Amsterdam . . . . . May 7
*Noordam . . . . . May 14
*Ryndam . . . . . May 21
*VIA BOULOGNE SUR MER. †PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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Mendoza, May 9; June 29. Taormina, May 16; June 30.
Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.
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Leave Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P. M. Stm. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line. Leave Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. Pier 19, N. R., 5:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
New Haven Line. Leave Pier 39, N. R., 5:45 P. M., week days only. Str. RICHARD PEA...
Bridgeport Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 17, N. R., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Corp. Offices and Piers.
THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Pier 43, N. R., foot of Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. Telephone 1097 Spring.

Central-Hudson Line
Steamers for Newburg, Poughkeepsie & Kingston from Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St. Tel. 405 Franklin.

BOSTON via Providence, $2.50. Daily, inc. Sunday. Colonial Line, Pier 36, N. R., 5:30 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises, 5:09 | Sun sets, 6:45 | Moon sets, 7:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	0:52	1:43	7:28	7:45
Governors Island	0:53	1:59	8:00	8:17
Hell Gate	2:43	3:40	9:35	9:59

Arrived—Tuesday, April 23.

SS Kroonland, Antwerp, April 13.
SS Ello, Lisbon, April 6.
SS Gwladys, Lisbon, April 6.
SS Havana, Havana, April 20.
SS Yumuri, Manzanillo, April 16.
SS Brazos, Galveston, April 17.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, April 20.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, April 19.
SS Navahoe, Wilmington, N. C., April 20.
SS Byron, Barbados, April 17.
SS Thrivus, Kingston, April 18.
SS Comal, Key West, April 20.
SS Ancona, Naples, April 11.
SS Harold, Progreaso, April 17.
SS Bremen, Bremen, April 13.
SS Alamo, Brunswick, April 21.
SS Concettina di Giorgio, Montego Bay, April 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Sant' Anna	Palermo	Apr.	11
Concettina di Giorgio	Inagua	Apr.	17
Altai	Kingston	Apr.	17
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Apr.	16
Bremen	Bremen	Apr.	13
Ancona	Naples	Apr.	11
Melbourne	Calais	Apr.	9
Valdivia	St. Lucia	Apr.	15
Principe di Piemonte	Palermo	Apr.	13
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Apr.	15
Steirmark	Hamburg	Apr.	9
Moltkefels	Antwerp	Apr.	16
Oruba	Kingston	Apr.	19
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Apr.	24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Apr.	21
El Dia	Galveston	Apr.	18
Indradeo	Gibraltar	Apr.	7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Pannonia	Gibraltar	Apr.	4
Princess Irene	Gibraltar	Apr.	16
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Apr.	16
Volturno*	Rotterdam	Apr.	12
Gibraltar	Middlesbrough	Apr.	11
Arcadian	Bermuda	Apr.	23
Antillian	New Orleans	Apr.	20
Comanche	Jacksonville	Apr.	20
Chinese Prince	Bahia	Apr.	9
Clement	Barbados	Apr.	18

DUE FRIDAY.

France	Havre	Apr.	20
Pretoria	Hamburg	Apr.	14
Galileo	Hull	Apr.	19
Knight Errant	Emden	Apr.	11
Utest	Seville	Apr.	9
Atlantic	Liverpool	Apr.	18
Mexico	Havana	Apr.	23
Korona	St. Thomas	Apr.	20
Colon	Cristobal	Apr.	20
Maracaibo	Curacao	Apr.	18
City of Savannah	Savannah	Apr.	23

DUE SATURDAY.

Oceanic	Naples	Apr.	16
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr.	20
Michigan	Antwerp	Apr.	13
Otto Trechmann	Las Palmas	Apr.	16
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Apr.	24

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	*9:30 P.M.	1:00 A.M.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, San Domingo	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Mrs. Belmont Buys $500,000 Fort Washington Residential Tract—Apartment for Lexington Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street—Many Suburban Deals—Commercial and Private Dwelling Leases.

The sale of a six-acre plot on the highlands overlooking Riverside Drive in the Fort Washington section for a trifle under $500,000 to Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, where she intends to erect a fine residence, was the leading transaction in the realty market yesterday. The property includes all of the promontory surrounded by Fort Washington Avenue, being a short distance above the Billings estate. The sale was made by Pease & Elliman, the seller, Henry Shaefer of Pittsville, Penn., being represented in the deal by J. Romaine Brown & Co.

In the lower Manhattan district an interesting deal was made on Lexington Avenue, in the Murray Hill zone, by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The plot, which was sold for Jennie Bigelow Tracy, is 311 Lexington Avenue, the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, fronting 24.9 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. The buyer is William Braden of the Braden Copper Company. He is having plans prepared by the architect, Herbert M. Baer, for a noteworthy improvement in that locality, which will be a ten-story apartment house, each floor to have but a single suite, one of which will be occupied by the owner. The entire investment, including the land and projected building, will represent about $200,000.

Heights Apartment in Trade.

Hedwig Glass has purchased from Mrs. Madeline Tait the four-story flat, 788 St. Nicholas Avenue, on a lot 20 by 85. The buyer gave in part payment the corner of State and Sixteenth Streets, Flushing, L. I., a garage on a plot 75 by 100. The Taylor-Sherman Company negotiated the sale.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Another deal in West Seventy-first Street was reported yesterday, when Susie D. Smith sold No. 273, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 17 by 92.2 near West End Avenue. During the past few weeks builders have secured a number of dwellings on this block. A few days ago the Fullerton-Weaver Realty Company bought No. 275, adjoining, to be used in connection with the corner plot for a new apartment house. No. 269, a few doors east of the Smith house, was recently sold by Mrs. S. H. Solomon to the Wellwyn Realty Company, which is to build an apartment on the abutting property at 256 to 260 West Seventy-second Street.

Winter Garden Lease.

The lease was recorded yesterday of the property including the Winter Garden, being the northeast corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, extending to Seventh Avenue, from William K. Vanderbilt to the Fiftieth Street and Broadway Company for twenty-one years from May 1, 1910, at $40,000 a year. With this was recorded a lease from the latter company to Jacob J. Shubert for nine years from Feb. 1, 1912, at $68,680 per annum.

Harlem Tenement Sold.

William Hutter and Abraham Weiss, as brokers, have sold 60 East 102d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 30 by 100 feet. The property was bought in at auction in March, 1910, by Leo H. Klughera for a trifle over $27,000.

Bronx Borough Sales.

A quick resale of property in the Hunts Point section was reported yesterday by the Hendrik Hudson Company, composed of Johnson & Kahn, who sold to a builder a plot 200 by 100 on the west side of Simpson Street, between 163d Street and Westchester Avenue. It forms part of a larger plot extending through to Fox Street, which the sellers recently acquired from the American Real Estate Company in part payment for the Hendrik Hudson apartments, at Riverside Drive and 110th Street.

Brooklyn Sales.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Francis Ringler to a firm of builders, for improvement, the plot 75 by 100, with a three-story and cellar frame house, known as 797, 799, and 801 De Kalb Avenue.

Ketcham Brothers have sold for Sarah Levine to Thomas J. McGann the three-story and basement two-family dwelling, on lot 20.80 by 100, 430 Bainbridge Street, about 40 feet east of Howard Avenue.

P. L. Fox has sold for Ernest Houchen 436 Fifty-fifth Street, a two-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, to George T. Tunken.

Long Island Sales.

The Yale Land Company has sold to David A. Schoen and others of Brooklyn four lots at Franklin Place and six lots on Sayres Street, Jamaica Centre.

Johanna Wells Clemens has sold to the Larsen Building Company of Manhattan a parcel 99 feet on the east side of Vine Street and 85 feet on the north side of Liberty Avenue, Morris Park.

The Isotta Realty Company conveys to Leopold Levy of Brooklyn fourteen lots at Johnson Wells, Jamaica South.

Caroline C. Archer has sold to Elizabeth Wiegel of Jamaica three lots on the west side of Union Hall Street, Jamaica.

Melville McDowell has sold his home, on Arundel Street, Queensboro Hill, to William Block of Manhattan. The plot is 60 by 100 and the house contains eight rooms and bath.

Westchester County.

Edward W. Harden has purchased for investment a large plot at the corner of Dean and Main Streets, Tarrytown, N. Y. This is one of the most valuable business corners in the village, the purchase price being about $26,000. The buyer plans to improve the site with a modern business building at a cost of about $150,000. It will be five stories high.

E. H. Welsher has sold at Mount Vernon for Henry F. Kell to a client the entire block front on the east side of Gramatan Avenue, from Saddle Street to Ridgeway Street, being 286 feet front by 140 feet in depth. The property is improved with three two-story and attic dwellings.

Leases.

James H. Stryker has leased for the Bradish Johnson Estate, the four-story building at 64 West Twenty-first Street to James Maloney for a term of years.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. have leased the third loft at 7 East Forty-seventh Street to Auguste Hall, a corporation, for a term of years.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Paul R. Reynolds, the house at 235 West Fifty-second Street for a term of years.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Charles H. Lehman to John C. Fajen, the store at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 125th Street for a term of years.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased downtown stores and basements in the Fulton-Chambers Building, at 102 and 104 Fulton Street to Oscar A. Nenninger & Co.; in 48 New Street, for the Empire Holding Company to Charles Rangdale; in 124 Maiden Lane, for Jane Investment Company to T. P. Searles Manufacturing Company, and the basement store of 152 and 154 William Street to Clarence E. Utter.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Miss Elizabeth S. Cheever her house in Wave Crest, Far Rockaway, L. I., known as the Lincoln cottage, to James M. Charles.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased the following; At Arverne, L. I., for Rose Geist, cottage on Stratton Avenue to A. Bondy; for Julius Miller, cottage 107 Stralton Avenue to H. L. Rosenthal.

H. Richter & Co. has leased at Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor the F. D. Woodley house on West End Avenue, to Dr. H. Roth; Mrs. A. Newmeyer's house on Fourth Avenue to Mrs. P. Brunjes, and Villa Marina, at Belle Harbor, to L. C. Mouquin.

Worthington Whitehouse reports the following country leases: For George C. Clark, Jr., his country estate at Mount Kisco, consisting of about 160 acres, and at West Islip, L. I., Miss Eleanor Wilmerding's cottage.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for Frank N. Hayden his country estate on the waterfront at Centre Moriches, L. I.

Brooklyn Property at Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction to-day at 14 Vesey Street, a number of Brooklyn properties, including several corners in Flatbush, as follows: At absolute trustee sale, the northeast corner of East Sixteenth Street and Newkirk Avenue; 1605 Newkirk Avenue; the northwest corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Sixteenth Street; the northeast corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Fifteenth Street; the southeast corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Fifteenth Street; the southwest corner of East Fifteenth Street and Newkirk Avenue; the southwest corner of Church Avenue and East Eighteenth Street; 95 East Eighteenth Street, near Church Avenue; 572 and 574 East Sixteenth Street; the vacant plot, northwest corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Fifteenth Street, and a plot of twenty-eight lots at Sheepshead Bay in East Fourteenth and East Fifteenth Streets.

Also at absolute executor's sale for the estate of Frederick W. Bert, the southwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Twenty-third Avenue, a three-story frame dwelling on plot 180 by 100. Also in Manhattan for the estate of Catherine I. D. Harnett, the dwelling 345 West Eighty-seventh Street, and 1580 Second Avenue, a store tenement, on a plot 22.2 by 100; 402 East Seventy-first Street, a dwelling with a store and a two-story frame stable in the rear, on a lot 25 by 145.4; also for the estate of Thomas R. Harris, the large plot fronting in South, Water and Montgomery Streets, and containing about 28,000 thousand square feet, with an eight-story warehouse.

New Varick Street Police Station.

Plans have been filed for a new home for the 5th Precinct Police Station, to be located on the southwest corner of Beach and Varick Streets, having a frontage of 100.2 feet and a depth of 75.6 feet. The building will have a large open interior court, having a garage as well as a stable. The architects Hoppin & Koen place the cost at $150,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Bedford St, 105 to 115, w s, 17.1 ft s of Christopher St, 75.6x45.7 to Hudson St, 494 and 496, x48x irregular, five three-story dwellings and two three-story tenements and structures; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, New York Trust Co., $50,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

60th St, 216 East, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 22x100.8, five-story tenement; foreclosure, withdrawn.

120th St, 120 East, s s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Katharine Elias, $19,375.

215th St, West, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 75x99.11, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned to April 30.

By James L. Wells Company.

Madison Av, 2,104, w s, 19.11 ft n of 132d St, 30x80, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Lewis W. Norris, $8,000.

H. Taylor to AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pelham Av, n s, 212 ft e of Hoffman St, 55.2x60x58.7x81.5, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, C. R. Worthington, $4,706.

By George Price.

Concord Av, 353, w s, 120 ft n of 141st St, 80x100, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John Kudlich, $5,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

29th St, 105 and 107 East, for a twelve-story store and loft, 40x97.6; Twenty-ninth Street Construction Co., 1,133 Broadway, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $100,000.

84 Av, 2,148 and 2,150, for a one-story millinery store, 47.7x90.8; Degelman Realty Co., premises, owner; B. & J. F. Welther, 147 East 125th St, architects; cost, $25,000.

Varick St, s e corner of Varick St, for a three-story police station, 100.2x75.6; city, owner; Hoppin & Koch, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $150,000.

25th St, 224 and 226 East, for a six-story tenement, 40x88.9; S. Michaelson, 20 East 112th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, 20 West 31st St, architect; cost, $30,000.

Pennsylvania Station, (underneath,) 26 ft w of 7th Av and 50 ft n of 31st St, for a two-story yardmen's house, 16.8x16.8; Pennsylvania Railroad Co., owner; J. G. Harris, architect; cost, $5,000.

Park Av, w s, 146.78 ft p of Tremont Av, for a one-story brick stable, 58x70; Charles Graham, on premises, owner; Charles Schaefel, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $500.

Southern Boulevard, s s, 76 ft n of Westchester Av, for an open-air theatre; Allen & Kitzburg, 250 Southern Boulevard, owners; Theodore P. Ripley, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $1,000.

178th St, n e corner of Webster Av, for a one-story frame store, 107.6x33.10; Clement H. Smith Co., 460 Tremont Av, owner; William H. Meyer, 1,861 Cartar Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Fox St, e s, 278.2½ ft n of 165th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 80x88; A. Grasiadio, 1,040 Fox St, owner; R. L. Young, 67 West 125th St, architect; cost, $80,000.

259th St, n s, 125 ft e of Martha Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x53; McClure & Robinson, 1,787 Amsterdam Av, owners; Moore & Handsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

208th St, n w corner of Villa Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x86; Nicola Guasso, 586 Pelham Av, owner; Moore & Handsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

Tiffany St, e s, 375 ft s of 163d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 80x87.8; Steinmetz Construction Co. Samuel S. Steinmetz, 1,416 Glover St, President, owner; Moore & Handsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

Melville Av, 1,819, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x87; Gervase Shivant, on premises, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Washington Av, 1,471, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 37.6x96.8; Mandesheim & Co., 1,541 Hoe Av, owners; Robert E. La Velle, 368 East 148th St, architect; cost $5,000.

180th St, 811, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 21x94; Gottlieb Brenninger, 34 Av and 155th St, owner; George Hof, Jr., 328 East 154th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 205, w s, 25x70; Jacob Davidson to Rachmiel Baldel, 205 Avenue C, ¼ part, all liens, April 11; attorney, Leon Dushew, 261 Broadway.....$100

BEAVER ST, 23-25, s s, 103.10x49.4x irregular; New and Beaver Street Corporation to Brody, Adler & Koch, 38 West 32d St. (mtg $425,000.) April 22; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$100

BEREMEN ST, 224-226, n s, 61 ft e of Park Av, 61x69.8; Ernest C. Shortemeier and another, executors of Louis Shortemeier, to St. John's Part Realty Co., 50 Pine St, (mtg $4,000.) April 23; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 51 Nassau St.....$100

MADISON AV, 1262, w s, 19'x95; George E. Munroe to James Dodd, Plainfield, N. J., (mtg $66,000.) April 22; attorney, New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St.....$1

MADISON AVE, 2, corner of 106th St, 25.11x60.11; Herman B. Pumpian to Philip L. Lieberman, 201 West 111th St, 1-4 part of ½ interest, all liens, April 22; attorneys, Boudin & L., 302 Broadway.....$100

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 77, or 8th St, n s, 25.85.11; Jacob Meriash to Lena Weinstock, 77 St. Mark's Place, and another, (mtg $23,250.) April 22; attorney, Samuel Weinstock, 77 St. Mark's Place.....$100

WATER ST, 630, n e corner of Scammel St, 39, 24.1x69; Amelie Haines to Wendover-Bronx Co., 34 West 96th St, (mtg $12,000.) April 22; attorney, Walter T. Kohn, 309 Broadway.....$100

WATER ST, 418 to 422, s s, 111.10x87.6; George J. Elder to Edward R. Elder, at Rutherford, N. J., and others, all title, quitclaim, April 18; attorney, E. R. Elder, 52 Thomas St.....$1

WEST END AV, 815, s e corner of 100th St, 100.11x126; Pauline Boettger to David Bandler, 321 West 92d St, (mtg $625,000.) Jan. 16; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; David Bandler to Hy. W. Boettger and Pauline, his wife, 254th St, between Independence and Palisade Avs, tenants by entirety, (mtg $165,000.) B. & S. & C. A. G., Jan. 16; attorneys, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. W. Boettger to David Bandler, 321 West 92d St, (mtg $570,000.) Jan. 16; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; David Bandler to Hy. W. Boettger and Pauline, his wife, 254th St, between Independence and Palisade Avs, tenants by entirety, (mtg $570,000.) B. & S. & C. A. G., Jan. 16; attorneys, same.....$1

27TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, 50.8x98.9; W. Boettger to David Bandler, 321 West 92d St, (mtg $570,000.) Jan. 16; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; David Bandler to Hy. W. Boettger and Pauline, his wife, 254th St, between Independence and Palisade Avs, tenants by entirety, (mtg $570,000.) B. & S. & C. A. G., Jan. 16; attorneys, same.....$1

27TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Mary E. Kane to Annie Holmes, 329 West 27th St, (mtg $15,000.) and all liens, April 22; attorney, Martin Flanigan, 119 Nassau St.....$100

29TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Eliza Firnbach, executrix of Peter Firnbach, to Eliza Firnbach, 425 West 30th St, April 20.....$1

46TH ST, 151 West, n s, 22x100.4; Lucia D. Hausner to Magdalena C. Baettenhausen, 421 West 154th St, N. Y., & April 22; attorney, Warren L. Sawyer, 41 Park Row.....$1

85TH ST, 5 West, n s, 20x100.5; William J. Donnelly to William W. McLaughlin, 60 East 85d St, (mtg $17,000 and all liens.) April part, Nov. 27, 1911; address, 2 Reston St.....$100

62D ST, 47 and 49 East, n s, 50x100.5; Thomas H. Baskerville to Ranald H. Macdonald, 139 Riverside Drive, (partition March 21.) (mtg $20,000.) Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

70TH ST, s s, 249 ft e of Avenue A, 87x100.5, (foreclosure April 16, 1912;) Norbert Heinsheimer, referee, to Julius Bachrach, 52 West 67th St, (mtg $27,000.) April 23; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$5,000

79TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 100x102.2; Brody, Adler & Koch Co. to New and Beaver St. Realty Co., (mtg $325,000.) April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

83D ST, 126 East, s s, 28.11x102.2; Minnie Finkelstein to the All-Over Realty Co. 165 Broadway, (mtg $22,500.) April 19; attorney, Max J. Finkelstein, 165 Broadway.....$1

67TH ST, 120 and 122, e s, 54.7x100.8; Jacob Anstett to Katholischer Gesellen Verein of New York, 122 East 67th St, (mtg $19,000.) April 4; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 9 Nassau St.....$1

98TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 75x100.11; Rebecca Goldberg to Isabella Saxsohn, 110 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $72,000.) April 22; attorney, A. E. Sarnacht, 309 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; Joseph H. Frisk to Susan A. Van Dolsen, 2,333 Davidson Av, April 22; attorney, Lyle M. Hall, 52 William St.....$1

138TH ST, 515 West, n s, 37.6x99.11; George M. Bruestle to Harry Horwitz, 66 West 119th St, (mtg $37,000.) April 22; attorney, Title Insurance Co. of Broadway.....$1

140TH ST, 66 West, s s, 40x100, (foreclosure April 22;) Richard H. Clarke, referee, to August Ruff, 52 West 120th St, and Albert Hochster, 60 West 120th St, April 23; attorney, A. C. Peltz, 140 Nassau St.....$16,000

150TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11, (foreclosure April 4;) Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Julius Bachrach, 52 West 87th St, (mtg $70,000.) April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

Bronx.

BELTNER'S LANE, centre line at n s of River Av, runs to lands of Goodridge & Bacock, containing 2 294-1,000 acres; Henry W. Beltner to David Bandler, 321 West 92d St, Jan. 16; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; David Bandler to Henry W. Boettger, 254th St, near Palisade Av, Jan. 16; attorneys, same.....$1

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 118.11 ft n of 168th St, 62.8x182.8; Peter Lobo to Dennis Egan, 1,787 Amsterdam Av, April 22; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.$100

COURTLANDT AV, 600 to 604, 51.6x62; Josephine Louis to Jeanette Louis, 215 West 92d St, (mtg $10,000.) April 16; attorneys, Elsman, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$100

FOREST AV, 1,075, w s, 20x87.3; Albert O. Lehr to Frank Kolb, 272 East 146th St, April 22, (mtg $7,800;) attorney, W. T. Matthies, 506 East 175th St.....$100

HEATH AV, s e, 417.4 ft s of 230th St, 20.10x100.7; James M. Scofield to Albert Mundorff, 65 East 190th St, April 22, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HOFFMAN ST, 2,357, s w, 37.6x94.11; Joseph Faiella to Luf Coppete, 16 Potter Place, April 19, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

JACKSON AV, s e, 153.6 ft n of Home St, 100x87.6; David Schneider to Philip Kuh, 176 Clinton St, April 5; address, 176 Clinton St.....$100

KELLY ST, n w s, 73 ft s w of Intervale Av, 25.8x100; Elizabeth Fence to Eday Realty Co., 32 Stevens St, Borough of Queens, N. Y., April 17; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St.....$100

LOTS 108 and 109, map of Gleason property; Michael T. Donnelly to Albert Rosenthal, 465 East 186th St, April 22, (mtg $11,000;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100

MARCHER AV, e s, w corner of Boscobel Av, 50.6x76.10x16.1; Boscobel Building Co. to Fernand Gurdlach, 463 East 183d St, (mtg $7,500.) April 16; attorney, Robert S. Patterson, 49 Wall St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Fernand Gundlach to Boscobel Building Co., 45 Broadway, (mtg $7,500.) April 16; attorney, same.....$100

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 151st St, 83.7x100; Giovanni Sarracino to Giovina Saviano, 603 Morris Av, April 23; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$100

MORRIS AV, 603, w s, 86x—; Edwin C. Reeve to Charles L. Weiher, 112 East 70th St, April 20, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SIMPSON ST, s s, 433.8 ft n of 163d St, 19.7x107.4; American Real Estate Co. to Pudgar Realty Co, 850 Southern Boulevard, April 20; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.....$100

SIMPSON AV, s e s, 218 ft n e of 167th St, 23x147.11; Minny Glazer to Tillie Schlerenbeck, 1,154 Stebbins Av, Sept. 15, 1909, (mtg $2,000;) address, 1,154 Stebbins Av.....$1

3D AV, n w corner of 170th St, 57.10x91.7; Wendover Bronx Co. to Amelia Haines and another, Waterbury, Conn., April 22, (mtg $50,000;) attorneys, Simpson & S., 2 Rector St.....$100

151ST ST, s s, 66 ft w of Morris Av, 33x33; Giovina Saviano to Giovanni Sarracino, 603 Morris Av, April 23; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$100

180TH ST, s s, 37.8 ft e of Daly Av, 40x100; Alfred C. Janiker to Krabo-Ernst Realty Co., 950 East 180th St, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Krabo-Ernst Realty Co to John Eggers, 371 East 140th St, (mtg $20,000.) April 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

190TH ST, s s, 91.8 ft e of Daly Av, 40x110x irregular; Alfred C. Janiker to Krabo-Ernst Realty Co, 950 East 180th St, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

190TH ST, 830 East, 40x—; Krabo-Ernst Realty Co. to John Eggers, 371 East 140th St, April 22, (mtg $34,000.) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

184TH ST, s s, 60 ft w of Grand Av, 20x59.10; Larimer Realty Co. to Emma Caven, 2,352 Aqueduct Av, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

186TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of Park Av, 20x100; Albert Bossert to Michael T. Donnelly, 128 Main St, Norwalk, Conn., (mtg $8,750.) April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....Exchange

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. Unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, n s, 66.10 ft w of Ridge St, 25.6x —; Maurice Gordon and another to Bennet Gordon, 25 East 86th St, April 22, prior mtg $25,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles S. Rosenberg, 27 Rutgers St.....$10,000

MADISON AV, 136, w s, 19x95; George E. Munroe to Jessie R. Munroe, 19 Exeter St, Boston, Mass., April 22, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years; attorney, New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St.....$1

MADISON AV, s w corner of 70th St, 100.6x 20; A. Henry F. Osborn to Frederick A. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., April 19, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

MADISON AV, 1,962, w s, 19x95; George E. Munroe to Jessie R. Munroe, 19 Exeter St, Boston, Mass., April 22, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years; attorney, New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 656, s s, 50x100; Dorothy M. Slater to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 23, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 52 Wall St.....$35,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to John S. Murphy, 16 East 130th St, April 23, prior mtg $35,000, 1 year; attorney, John J. Smith, 71 Wall St.

WATER ST, 630, 24.1x88; Wendover-Bronx Co. to Amelia Haines and another, Waterbury, Conn., April 22, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simpson & S., 2 Rector St.....$7,000

3D AV, s w corner of 19th St, 20.11x71.11; Bridget C. Kane to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 23, 5 years; address, 160 Broadway.....$25,000

8TH AV, s s, 95.9 ft s of 35th St, 23.8x100; Protective Realty Co. to Cornelia Z. Emmet, 67 East 76th St, April 20, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, W. T. Emmet, 52 Wall St.....$15,000

12TH ST, n s, 172.9 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x 163.3; Louis Sherman and another to Lewis Realty, 439 East 47th St, April 22; due Oct. 22, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Shelnart, 220 Broadway.....$4,000

21ST ST, 421 West, 21.11x104; Louise E. Croly to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 3 years, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

37TH ST, 20-24 West, s s, 63.11x98.9; Sternfeld Bldg Co to Union Trust Co, 80 Broadway, April 22, due May 1, 1917, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$240,000

42D ST, 47-49 East, 50x100.5; Ranald A. Macdonald to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, prior mtg $26,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

95TH ST, 119 East, 16x100.08; Ess Eff Realty Co. to Emily Fowler and others, executors, 60 East 68th St, April 23, 3 years; attorney, R. B. Keily, 170 Broadway.....$1,000

11TH ST, 14 West, s s, 44x100.11; Esther Levin to William Jay, trustee, Bedford, N. Y., April 23, 5 years; attorney, F. B. Candler, 48 Wall St.....$40,000

141ST ST, 463 West, n s, 18x99.11; Lena Werabe to Francis A. Brady, 264 Berkley Place, Brooklyn, April 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Joseph H. Fargis, 87 Liberty St.

169TH ST, 95 East, Audubon Av, 80x81.7; Fair Deal Realty Co to Manhattan Mort Co, 200 Broadway, April 23, due, &c, as per bond; address 200 Broadway.....$37,000

Bronx.

AVENUE B, s w corner of 11th St, 83x—; William A. Mallett to George E. Herold, 2,417 Valentine Av, April 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 185th St, 25x80; Council Realty Co. to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Fremont Av, April 22, due as per bond; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$2,500

EAGLE AV, 963, w s, 22x100; Johannah Wilke to George J. Shapiro, 626 Elton Av, April 22, prior mtg $13,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$2,000

HOLLAND AV, s s, 95.9 ft n of 216th St, 25x100; Francesco Bojotto to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, April 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$4,000

LEXINGTON AV, 742, four-story flats, Sarah R. Simmons to United Cigar Stores Co., 44 West 18th St, 21 years from May 1, 1912; address, 44 West 18th St.....$9,000

MADISON ST, 250, all; Louis Fades to Samuel Rothbaum, 5 years from April 1, 1910; attorney, L. W. Eisenberg, 263 Madison St.....$3,000

PARK ROW, 194, four upper floors; David Rothschild to John Bowsky, 194 Park Row, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 194 Park Row.....$1,800

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, fourth store w of Fox St; Usona Construction Co. to Mitchell Silverstone, 894 East 166d St, 10 years from Oct. 1911; attorney, Harold R. Chowe, 11 Broadway.....$4,250

2D AV, 1,716 and 1,716, six rooms on second floor; Harry J. Spring, executor, to William F. Eberth, 1,716 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address 1,716 2d Av.....$420

2D AV, 1,571, store; Nickolaus Hoffmann to Morris Brennwasser, 240 East 82d St, 3 years from April 1, 1912; attorney, George Gaus, 511 3d Av.....$1,140

3D AV, 1,511, store and basement; Louis J. Fooler to Max Elisaberk, 238 East 38th St, 10 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Louis Fooler, 150 Nassau St.....$1,200

3D AV, 2,835, w s, all; Lewis Morris to Eugene H. Sichel and others, 57 West 89th St, 13 years from April 15, 1912; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St.....$25,000

8TH AV, 914, small store; Lorenzo A. Cuneo to William E. Fodesta, 220 West 12th St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Michael Paone, 229 West 12th St.....$720

1462D ST, s s, 154.7 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.5, all; Clarence Davies to Eugene H. Sichel and others, 57 West 89th St, 13 years from April 15, 1912; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St.....$15,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LUDLOW AV, s s, 280.3 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 100x108; Hugo C. Cook against William Becker, owner and contractor.....$150

830-878 129 East; Frontenac Realty Co. against James McGuire, owner and contractor; Agnes McCahill, owner.....$574

FOX ST, w s, whole front between Westchester Av and 165th St, 82.1± irregular; Consolidated Roofing Co. against James Butler, Inc., owner; George J. Martin and William Martin, contractors.....$461

NORTHERN AV, s s, whole front between 178th and 179th Sts, —x100; Martha Mansion against Minsk Realty Co., owner and contractor; H. Raabe & Sons, contractors...$144

2D AV, 217 and 219; Morris Goldstein against Frieda Hart, owner; M. Hart, contractor...$35

AQUEDUCT AV, 1,492 and 1,494; Hyman Fleisher against Towanda Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$120

105TH ST, 222 and 224 West; Frank Nuhoefer against Church of the Ascension, owner; M. & M. Colleran and F. J. Brennan & Son, contractors.....$120

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

AVENUE B, 93, and 501 and 501½ 6th St; Julius M. Schwartz against Hugo Realty Co. and others, Dec. 27, 1911, (by bond)...$10,095

LIS PENDENS.

LAFAYETTE ST, 154; Emma Ziegel executrix, against Michael Brigante Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Leyhe.

144TH ST, 468 West; Hannah L. Ungrich, executrix, against Mario Carrillo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Johnston & Johnston.

CONVENT AV, e s, 82 ft s of 148th St, 18x95; David Lippmann against Adolf Fantz and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, S. H. Schwarz.

ED AV, w s, 92.9 ft n of 134th St, 23.9x100; Corporate Mortgage Co. against Alexander J. Scott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. D. Patton.

MURDOCK AV, w s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Mary J. Monaghan against Regina Moskievita and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. B. Alling.

39TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; 10th Av, e s, 74.1 ft s of 39th St, 24.8x100, ½ part; 39TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; 10th Av, e s, 74.1 ft s of 39th St, 24.8x100, ½ part; 1-3 part, Harry Siegel against Henry Nechols and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, M. Salomon.

121ST ST, 225 East; Archdeaconry of New York against Solomon Pool and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. A. Clark.

RETREAT AV, n s, 222.6 ft w of Grove St, 25x100; John R. Stolsenberger against Catherine E. Schmitt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Rosenbaum.

91ST ST, 166 East; Lina Ettlinger against Mary E. McCormack and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Peacock.

121ST ST, 342 East; Henry R. Jones and others against Angelica Coleman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

CONVENT AV, 451; Caroline J. Wells against Alfred K. Barker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. W. Thompson.

EDGECOMB AV, w s, 100 ft s of 159th St, 40.8x113.9; Burns Brothers against Sun Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Griffiths.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 68, and

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN.

$5,950 BUYS A $7,000 HOUSE. A beautiful new suburban house, between the Sound and the sea, built by days' work, on a large plot in a restricted private residence park, refined surroundings; 37 minutes from Manhattan, 1 block from depot and trolley; first-class hardwood trim; excellent heating, gas, electricity; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room; easy terms. Call, 'phone, or write McKEEVER, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4070 Beekman.

A QUICK SALE AT SACRIFICE

Gentleman's country place, beautifully located on north shore, Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound. "The Eden of Long Island." Only 40 miles, or one hour, from New York City; 25 acres; high elevation; Colonial house, 12 rooms, 4 baths, hardwood floors, concrete cellars, steam heat, electric light and telephone; large library; wide verandas; hundreds of finest shade trees; 100 best fruit trees; fine driveways; artesian water; tennis court; large barn, fine garage; storage house; ice house; bowers; large gardens; fine pasturage; private dock and boat landing, &c. Entirely equipped and furnished ready for occupancy. Write for photos and full particulars. Brokers protected.

C. W. DUMONT, 27 Cedar St.

NORTH SHORE
Residential Waterfront

Most beautiful (small acreage) water front near Manhattan, with exceptionally clean, white sand beach. Green lawns to the water's edge. Finest neighborhood. 42 minutes from Pennsylvania Station.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 Fifth Avenue.

NORTHPORT.

Bungalow sites overlooking the water; 5 and 10 lot plots, near trolley and station; for $160 to $200; terms $10 down and $2 monthly. Write for booklet and free R. R. ticket. Box C 287 Times Downtown.

NORTH SHORE
COUNTRY HOUSES
SHIELDS COMPANY
236 5th Av. Tel. Madison 7950.

To Let—New Colonial house in best residential section of old Flushing; 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas and electric lights, dry cellar, open fireplace, good furnace, shade trees, and piazza. Write or call 87 Bowne Av., Flushing, L. I.

South Shore, Baldwin Harbor.—House and half acre plot for sale very cheap for cash or small monthly payments; this is a great bargain; only 41 minutes from Broadway and 34th St. D. B., 91 Times.

A.—A.—If you are interested in a home or land on Long Island, send at once for my Long Island magazine, giving reliable information; it is free. President, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

BABYLON.—Cottages, furnished, unfurnished for season; $300 up; near shore. B. H. Wood, Jr.

Cedarhurst.—Cottages for rent and for sale; have bargains. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME

on Hudson; 4 acres, barn, stables, hennery, shrubbery, shade, fruit trees, garden; gentleman's place; self-sustaining; 2 hours from city; photos; $8,500; terms to suit. T 15 Times.

Furnished house, modern, on farm at Pawling, N. Y., to rent to small family for Summer. Address L 116 Times.

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COAST OF MAINE.

For Sale—Picturesque island of nearly 100 acres; ideal for gentleman's estate or Summer colony; farm in cultivation. Illustrated pamphlet.

For Rent—$500; beautiful modern house, completely furnished, 9 rooms; seashore. Photographs. Write F. E. Partington, National Arts Club, Gramercy Park, New York.

108-acre farm; good set of buildings; fruit orchard; stock, tools, machinery; price $3,650; cash $1,550; 60-acre farm; new buildings; all machinery; price $1,950; cash $850; 12-acre farm; good buildings; price $750; cash $400. Ask Feldman, 111 Eldridge St., City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Gentleman owning valuable business corner in downtown New York desires to exchange same for Chicago property worth at least $125,000. Y 26 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
East Side.

NEARING COMPLETION
960
PARK AVE.
N. W. cor. 82nd St.
12 & 14 Rooms—3—4 Baths
$4,000—$6,000
Over 40% Rented.
Manager on premises.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.,
421 MADISON AV.
At 48th St. Tel. 850—Murray Hill.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE CARLTON
157 EAST 81ST ST.
New fireproof elevator apartment, 8 extra large rooms, foyer hall, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience. Rents $1,000 up. Supt.

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126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, 7 large, light rooms, $85.

BRONX.

LOW RENTS
Beautiful, Large Rooms
ONE BLOCK FROM CROTONA PARK.
½ Block from Public School.
CLINTON AVENUE,
90 Feet NORTH 175th St.;
All five-room apartments; extra large closets; electric lights throughout; steam heat and everything up to date.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
PLOUGH & FOX CO., Owners,
231 EAST 149TH ST.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PLAYER PIANOS } $275
88-Note. Best players made at any price. Do not pay any more. Call, see and hear them.
LANG SYSTEM, 241 W. 42d St.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $160; player-pianos, $350 up.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
261 FULTON ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

New Office Building
in the Bronx
N. W. Cor. 148th St. & Courtlandt Ave.

One block from the Leading Business and Traffic Center of the Bronx—intersection 149th St., Third, Melrose and Willis Aves. (Subway and "L" Stations).

DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT
(Single and En Suite)
MODERATE RENTS.
Apply
CENTRAL UNION GAS CO.
on premises,
or J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.

LOFT 6,800 Square Feet
ALSO
½ Loft 3,400 Square Feet
Merchants Association Building,
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.,
Between Leonard and Franklin Sts.
LOFTS 2,200 Square Feet
414 BROADWAY.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
On Premises or Your Own Broker.

44 West 39th St.
Elegant Shop, 100 ft. deep, with large room in rear. Also OFFICES & STUDIOS.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
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Attractive street level store, 22x60; suitable antique, optician, druggist.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,
749 Fifth Av., nr. 58th St.

147 WATER ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
8 stories and basement, size 25x82; electric light and elevator; rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOW RENT.
TWO LOFTS, 50x100,
in plane and white goods factory section; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; power, live steam, fine shipping facilities; PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 East 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

To lease for a term of years, on 7th Av., in the Pennsylvania Station, desirable five-story loft or factory building; size 25x98; steam heat; rent reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOW PRICE LOFTS; RENTS PER MONTH $30 TO $50.—25 Beekman St., 57-61 Ann St.; electric power, elevator, and hoist; unusually light. Apply Potter & Bro., owners, 123 Broadway, or Chas. F. Noyes Co., 92 William St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

TELEPHONE: AUDUBON 5475.
The Andrew Jackson
Northeast Corner Riverside Drive and 149th St.
BEST APARTMENTS ON THE DRIVE.
JUST COMPLETED.
NEW IDEA
High Class Dwelling Apartments of 5, 7, 8, AND 10 LARGE-SIZED ROOMS.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
UNIQUELY ARRANGED WITH 2 AND 3 BATHS LIKE PRIVATE HOUSES.
All latest improvements. Observation Roof.
RENTALS, $900—$2,000.

EVELYN COURT
611-619 West 114th St.
Bet. B'way & Riverside Drive
Subway express station, 116th St. & B'way.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS TO FAMILIES DESIRING TO LOCATE
before going to the COUNTRY OR EUROPE
High Class Elevator Apartments
8 Rooms 2 Baths
Exceptionally large, light and airy rooms.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

The Dardanelles
460 West 147th Street
NEAR CONVENT AVE.
Couple minutes to 145th St. "L" & Subway.
Just completed
High Class Elevator Apartments
embodying every up-to-date improvement, including vacuum cleaning, uniformed hall and elevator service, &c.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms & Bath
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE AND SUNNY.
Beautiful and refined neighborhood, restricted to high-class apartments and private residences.
Apply Resident Manager on premises.

THE ENDYMION,
252 WEST 117TH ST.
Close to transit lines and park; refined home Apartments, very moderate rent; 7 rooms, modern appointments, only $40 and $35. Diagrams, &c., of Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers
245 WEST 125TH.

SEMIRAMIS **ZENOBIA**
137 W. 110th St. 217 W. 110th St.
High-class elevator apartments, facing Central Park; 5, 7, and 8 rooms; every convenience. Rents $780-$1,100; concessions. Apply Supts. on premises, or Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

THE IRADELL, 220 West 119th St.
5 large, light rooms and bath, $45-$50.
Superintendent on Premises.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

Fifth Av. store, adjoining the Waldorf-Astoria, 22 feet wide, 70 feet deep, with extension 22x36; large skylight; fine basement; possession May 1; will divide and change display window to suit tenant.

ERNESTUS GULICK COMPANY, 384 5th Ave.

To be sublet, one or more of a large suite of offices in the Cambridge Building, 734 5th Av., at 33d St., opposite the Waldorf; most central location; highest class office building in the Fifth Avenue section; will lease for a term from six months to twelve years at reduced rent.

Apply to the Agent, Room 611.

141 WEST 20TH STREET.
Two lofts, 25x92; steam heat, elevator service, &c. Inquire SPACESAVING APPLIANCE COMPANY, No. 133 West 20th Street, New York City.

COLWELL BUILDING
LAFAYETTE AND WALKER STS.
Three corner lofts, 60x80; steam, elevator service, &c.

HERALD SQUARE SUITES; UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW BROADWAY; LIGHT ON TWO SIDES; FINE FOR STUDIOS, DOCTORS. 1,571 BROADWAY.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St.

40th, 520 West.—Five-story loft building to lease; reasonable rent. Apply Joseph Feist, 408 West 42d.

Small office or desk room to let at No. 40 Pine St. Inquire Room 709.

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VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES and large offices, or store on street; janitor service; light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Tour or cyra broker or John Ehlers, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
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West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE COURTWOOD,
169TH STREET & BROADWAY.
Modern elevator apartments, 5, 6 and 7 rooms and 1 and 2 baths; very large, light rooms; $50 to $75. Inducements.
RENTING REMCO SYSTEM
Broadway & 98th Street

West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON
All improvements; elevator service; one 4-room apartment, one 5-room apartment. Rents $510 to $570. Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

ONE DUPLEX APARTMENT
IN THE
67th St. Studio Bldg
27 WEST 67TH STREET.
8-room Housekeeping Apartment; has large Studio with 19-foot ceiling.
Albert B. Ashforth
10 EAST 33D ST.

TO SUBLET—APARTMENT IN
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310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-322 West 51st Street.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
2 rooms and bath, $32
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 43d St.

A.—A.—$75, APARTMENT SIX ROOMS
and bath; will lease unfurnished from May 1 to Oct. 1; no reasonable offer refused. Apply evenings, 3,920 Broadway. Apartment 23.

801 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
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Eastern Parkway Heights.
Elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements, including shower baths, electric lights, parquet floors throughout; handsomely decorated; all large, light rooms; double windows overlooking splendid Parkway View; highest and healthiest part of Brooklyn; rents $35 to $60. 900 Eastern Parkway, near Albany Av. M. F. GLEASON, Builder.

DUPLEX CORNER APARTMENT
Brooklyn's finest thoroughfare; Brooklyn Av., corner St. John's Place; seven rooms and bath; all light; rent $70. Janitor or 'phone Crosby, 8700 Prospect.

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ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, April 24th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN CHARGE OF THE CARNEGIE TRUST CO., IN LIQUIDATION.
$6,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bds., due 1937.
$23,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bds., due 1937.
BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE.
$375,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 30-year Gold Bds.
5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.
375 shs. Paint Rock Coal Co. of New Jersey.
All the right, title, and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.
FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN CHARGE OF THE NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK, IN LIQUIDATION.
40 shs. New York & Brooklyn Brewing Co. Pfd.
70 shs. Hotel Cumberland Common.
70 shs. Hotel Cumberland Pref'd.
50 shs. Hotel Cumberland Pref'd.
10 shs. Broadway Safe Deposit Co.
10 shs. James R. Skinner Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$20,000 Second Avenue R. R. Co. 1st Consol'd Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., due Feb., 1946; August, 1908, coupons attached; Guaranty Trust Co. Certf.
$19,000 Missouri Pacific R'way Co. Trust 5 p. c. Bds., 1917.
$6,000 Ulster & Delaware R. R. Co. 1st Consol'd 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1928.
100 shs. Astoria Silk Works, Long Island City.
26 shs. Citizens Central Nat'l Bank.
10 shs. German-American Bank.
7 shs. Citizens Central Nat'l Bank.
25 shs. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Pref'd.
10 shs. New York Trust Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
"English copyright on published lectures of Swami Vivekananda on Raja Yoga; also Patanjalis Yoga Aphorisms, with Commentaries."
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$24,000 Phoenix Fuel, Light & Water Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925; January, 1909, coupon attached.
250 shs. Sainte Eduvigues Mining Co.
500 shs. McCrum-Howell Co. Common.
$50,000 Series B Isabella Connellsville Coke Co. Purchase Money Serial 5 p. c. Gold Notes, due April, 1913.
$5,000 Isabella Connellsville Coke Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Sktg. Fund free of tax 50-year Gold Bonds, due April, 1969.
188 shs. International Lumber & Develop. Co.
$15,000 Mobile Portland Cement & Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1928, with coupons attached.
$10,000 Mobile Portland Cement & Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1928, with coupons attached.
15 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 shs. Metropolitan Jockey Club V. T. Co.
$1,000 Metropolitan Jockey Club 1st Mtge. Reg. Bd., 1927.
5 shs. Peoples Surety Co.
3 shs. Remsen Bond & Mtge. Co.
4 shs. Remsen Bond & Mtge. Co.
3 shs. Westchester Trust Co. of Yonkers.
87 shs. Hudson Companies Pref'd.
79 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
67 shs. George W. Helme Pref'd.
97 shs. Weyman-Bruton Co. Pref'd.
15 shs. Jefferson Bank.
25 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
$2,000 Tampa & Jacksonville Rwy. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1949.
$4,000 American Union Telephone Co., Pa., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1957, August, 1910, coupons on.
$10,000 Consolidated Telephone Cos. of Pa., 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1931, October, 1906, October, 1909, and October, 1910, coupons on.
$3,000 Lackawanna Telephone Co., Pa., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., May, 1908, coupon on.
25 shs. Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley R. R.
$1,000 Allentown & Kutztown Traction Co. 1st Con. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1932.
3 shs. Monaton Realty Investment Corpn. Pref'd.
10 shs. New York Rubber Co.
3 shs. Bankers Trust Co.
4 shs. Lackawanna & Montrose R. R. Co.
5 shs. 23d Ward Bank.
$1,000 Comstock Tunnel Co. 4½ Inc. Bd., 1919.
25 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$1,250 Note of Harry Davis, Pitts., Pa., dated Nov. 17, 1911, payable 3 months.
2,300 shs. Wilbak Chemical Co.
$18,000 Dover (N. Y.) White Marble Co. 1st Mtge. 6% 20-year Sinking Fund Bds., 1928.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PURSELL MANUFACTURING CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 24th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., starting at 5th Av. and 37th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to all the personal property, wherever situated, and particularly that situated at 5th Av. and 37th St., 33d St. and 6th Av., 78th St. and Broadway, 99th St. and Broadway, 350 West 50th St., the stable located at 235 West 53d St., the goods in storage at 206 Chrystie St., together with the good will, including the sole and exclusive right to use the name, trade marks, and trade names used in and about the business.

Also all accounts receivable of all fixtures and furnitures owned by the Pursell Manufacturing Co., bankrupt, and all stock in trade, including horses and wagons.

Also the unexpired terms of the leases of the above premises. RALPH WOLF, Receiver.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Wednesday, May 1st, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ARKIN and ALTER M. BRODY, individually and as copartners doing business under the name and style of the ARKIN PAPER BOX CO., alleged bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 24th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 58 Mangin St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of paper boxes, cardboards, safe, machinery, furniture, fixtures, &c.; also two wagons.

FREDERICK J. STIMSON, Receiver.
MOSS, PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 19 Cedar St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRIS TASCH, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 24th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 874 Van Nest Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and gents' furnishings, shoes, hats, fixtures, &c. ELY ROSENBERG, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. D. POSNER MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 24th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 147 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, laces, piece goods, trimmings, linen, electric fixtures, motor, tables, chairs, machines, belting, safe, &c. DAVID ROBSON, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,612.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS G. SAMUELS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris G. Samuels of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Morris G. Samuels was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 23d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Next Sunday

The New York Times Annual Real Estate Review

Ninth Year

Homes, offices, factories, and lots in and around Greater New York. Skyscrapers in course of construction—Staten Island and Its Possibilities—Big Brooklyn Developments—New Map of Queens—New Homes in New Jersey—Uses of Cement—Suburbs of Greater New York—New York as a Summer Resort.

President Miller of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, on New Territory Opened by Railroad Lines.

Horace Anderson, Assistant Secretary Title Guarantee & Trust Company, on Signing a Contract for the Purchase of Real Estate.

Douglas Elliman on the Business Development of Upper Madison Avenue.

Joseph P. Day on Realty Values in New York City.

Prof. C. P. Warren of Columbia University on New York City's Architecture.

W. J. Baldwin on Heating and Ventilating Big Structures.

Mrs. B. Lyman on Dwellings Best Suited for New York's Suburbs.

Robert E. Simon of the Henry Morgenthau Company on The Industrial Possibilities of the Bronx.

President Miller of the Borough of the Bronx on How the Borough of the Bronx Has Grown.

J. W. Moore, Superintendent of Buildings, on Building in the Borough of Queens.

Charles F. Noyes on New Fire Insurance Centres.

J. A. Henderson, Superintendent of Buildings, on Three Months' Building Record in the Bronx.

Tenement House Commissioner Murphy on The Definition of a Tenement.

Bryan L. Kennelly on The Outlook for 1912 in the Auction Market.

John L. Parrish on How Business Centres Change.

George P. Mortimer of the Fuller Construction Company on Renting Conditions on Lower Broadway.

E. H. Putnam of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company on The Increasing Use of Artistic Terra Cotta.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK LAUDA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 6th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, office furniture, &c.

SAMUEL I. GOLDBERG, Trustee.
FRIED & OZAKI, Attorneys for Trustee, 13 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRIS TASCH, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 24th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 874 Van Nest Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and gents' furnishings, shoes, hats, fixtures, &c. ELY ROSENBERG, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. D. POSNER MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 24th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 147 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, laces, piece goods, trimmings, linen, electric fixtures, motor, tables, chairs, machines, belting, safe, &c. DAVID ROBSON, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,612.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS G. SAMUELS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris G. Samuels of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Morris G. Samuels was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 23d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,964.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH DWORKIN, and JACOB KURTZEN, individually and as copartners doing business as DWORKIN & KURTZEN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Adolph Dworkin and Jacob Kurtzen, individually and as copartners, doing business as Dworkin & Kurtzen, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Dworkin & Kurtzen were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375 Hudson Terminal Bldgs., No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
April 22, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,879.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE HARRIS FUR COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George Harris Fur Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said George Harris Fur Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375 Hudson Terminal Bldgs., No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
April 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES FORST, Bankrupt.—No. 16,426.

To the creditors of Charles Forst of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the tenth day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Charles Forst was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the first day of May, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 15th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,062.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK DURING, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frank During of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Frank During was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375 Hudson Terminal Bldgs., No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
April 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,611.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ST. GALLEN MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of St. Gallen Manufacturing Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1912, the said St. Gallen Manufacturing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,759.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHRISTOPHER C. WILSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Christopher C. Wilson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Christopher C. Wilson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

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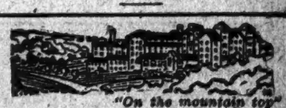

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COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Jury calendar. 175—Reilly v. Sears & Eriest. 128—Montelaro v. Dempsey.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. Jury calendar. 138—Connolly-Fanning Company v. C. E. Thurston Company. 179—Tillinghurst v. Henderson. 195—Gray v. Whitridge. 200—Fletcher v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 204—Sovereign Bank v. Stanley. 170—Montgomery v. Spencer Optical Co. 164—Frank v. Straus. 209—Silverman v. B. & M. R. R. 204—McGrath v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 183—U. S. Finance Co. v. State Line Oil & Gas Co. 214—Veale v. B. & M. R. R. 160—Gilbert v. Rapchile Rubber Co. 206—Lewis v. Klew.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 234—United States v. 148 Packages Panama Hats. 235—United States v. 96 Packages Panama Hats. 236—United States v. 36 Packages Panama Hats. 237—United States v. 14 Packages Panama Hats. 238—United States v. 3 Cases Panama Hats. 255—Smith v. Loeb & Schoenfeld. 247—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co. 274—Donphue v. Boston & Maine R. R. 275—Waldron v. same. 277—Forde v. same. 290—In re Isadore Weissman. 296—Strauss v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 310—Dorlma v. New England Nav Co. 311—Monahan v. same. 302—Mackin v. Penn R. R. 308—Pavone v. same. 304—Nelson v. same. 306—McGrath v. Atlantic Transp Co. 306—Dill v. same. 307—Fox v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 308—Nelson v. Southern Pac Co. 309—O'Reilly v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 312—Terry v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 313—Tucker v. Pennock. 315—Titsell v. Larkin. 316—Lefkowitz v. Tekulsky. 317—Whelotti v. Panama R. R. 318—Curran v. L. V. R. R. 320—Leonard v. Bucksbaum. 322—Rakes v. P. & R. Coal & Iron Co. 323—Chem Paper Co v. Millert Paper Co. 327—U. S. v. Carlin Const Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Admiralty calendar. 100—R. & H. Transf Co v. Tug No 22. 150—B. & O. R. R. v. Tug Transf No 16. 93—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. v. Tug Westler. 175—Carson v. et al. Bunker Hill. 186—Cornhill S. S. Co v. Arbuckle Bros.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Jury calendar. 212—Jackson v. McMullen.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Following were the days upon the docket of the United States proceedings to-day:

320—The United States of America, appellant, vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company et al. Argument continued.

321—Frank Ide Waskey, petitioner, vs. J. J. Chambers. Argument commenced.

Day call for April 24: Nos. 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 226, 227, 228, 231, and 232.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Erlanger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Rosenbaum v. Wiesen. 2—Oriental University v. N. Y. Times Co. 3—Sanchez v. Sanchez. 4—Leavitt v. Hoffman. 5—Flack v. Bowling Green Trust Co. 6—Williams v. Mestanis. 7—Roeser v. Nally. 8—Greene v. B. U. E. R. R. Co. 9—Safadin v. B. H. R. R. Co. 10—Tibbetts v. B. U. E. R. R. Co. 11—Manhattan Mfg Co. v. Merrill & Hill. 12—Anderson v. Merrill & Hill. 13—Matter of Shepard. (Cahill.) 14—Zatz v. Zatz. 15—Vanderpool v. Edgley. 16—Dillenberg v. Jacobs. 17—Occidental Const Co v. Loren. 18—People ex rel Lee v. Tomkins. 19—Pedigrass, Inc., v. Hay. 20—Lefkowitz v. Realty & Mtg Co. 21—People v. Locurto. 22—Donoghue v. Callahan. 23—Balestier v. Tribune Assn. 24—Bliss v. Bishof. 25—Appelbee v. Shriwanek. 26—Tenement House Dept. v. Beaver. 27—Shelton v. same. 28—Sloan v. Jolind. 29—City of N. Y. v. Beck. 30—People v. Carlesi. 31—Chalmers v. Jarratt. 32—Glantzman v. Steiner. 33—Empire City Sav Bank v. Greybar. 34—Simberland v. Simberland. 35—Linnell v. Smith. 36—Tuttle v. Field. 37—Wood v. Fiske. 38—Blaustein v. Blaustein. 39—Bamm v. Goodman. 40—Jamin v. Jamin. 41—Susser v. Corra. 42—Matter of Shotland. 43—Matter of Lawyers' Mtg Co v. Pascatore. 45—N. Y. Orthopedic Dispensary v. City R. E. Co. 46—Lawyers' Mtg Co v. Scudi. 47—Same v. same. 48—Meadown v. Michel. 49—Radford v. Main. 50—Tinkler v. Penn Tunnel & Term R. R. 51—Lenning v. Lenning. 53—Hinsdale v. Motor Finance Co. 53—Ernst v. Tiebor Realty Co. 54—Bartlett v. Youngman. 55—Matter of Morris. 56—Mellin v. Bowles Co. 57—Burley v. De Groat. 58—McCarthy v. Fort Comfort Inn & Realty Co. 59—F. W. Engs & Sons v. De Groat. 60—Aborn v. Fort Comfort Inn & Realty Co. 61—Slavis v. O'Leary & Flanagan Co. 62—Brosse v. Furlong-Tompkins Co. 63—Same v. same. 64—Eastman v. Welch. 65—Matter of Selden v. Bernstein. 66—Richardson v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 67—Same v. same. 68—same v. same. 69—De Franco v. De Franco. 70—Ward v. Ogden Lumber Co. 71—Churchill v. Duveen. 72—Friedman v. Social Hails Assn. 73—Doland v. Rosch. 74—Colon v. First United Presby Church. 75—Fisch & Co v. Nicoll. 76—Matter of Murphy. 77—Harden v. Dixon. 78—Mahon v. Hopkins. 79—Matter of Andrews. 80—Matter of same. 81—Baldwin v. Am Finance & Sec Co. 82—Coller v. Dvorkind. 83—Bolz v. Bolz. 84—Matter of Fisher. 85—McDonald v. McDonald. 86—Burgraff v. City of N. Y. 87—Sarmant v. Gillies. 88—Porterfield v. Billings. 89—Am Woolen Co v. Cohen. 90—People ex rel Lazanby v. Henderson. 91—Friedman v. Social Halls Assn. 92—De Brunoff v. Am Bank Note Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Preferred cases. 5228—Jones v. Golden Star Realty Co. 6228—Along the Hudson Co v. Merchant. 5259—Bulger v. Bulger. General calendar. 3434—Butler v. Fingerhut. 4006—U. S. Leasing and Holding Co v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. 800—Finelits v. Twelfth Ward Bank. 2114—Toriello v. Jaeger. 4525—Ringlebere v. Ringleben. 416—Thompson v. Franklin Trust Co. 4516—Martyn v. O'Neill. 4120—Rogers v. Rogers. 3787—Geinsburg v. Miller. 4050—Colt v. Colt. 2393—Ranger v. Locke. 2894—Dykes v. Dykes. 2319—Karstadt v. Karstadt. 4746—Friedman v. Katz. 244—Morgan's Sons Co v. Gutradt. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Gavegan, J. State franchise cases. 4025—Wallace Iselin v. Board of Tax Comrs. 4926—Kingsbridge Ry v. same. 4927—42d St. &c, Ry, v. same. 4928—Bronx Trac Co v. same. 4929—Southern Boulevard R. R. v. same. 4930—Westchester Elec Ry v. same. 4933—Dry Dock, &c, R. R. v. same. 4934—3d Av. R. R. v. same. 4935—Union Ry v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Davis, J. 1—Le Roy Pointdexter. 2—Louis Katz. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term Part II.—Delany, J. 6455—Zion v. Stamm. 6109—Macdonald v. MacDonald. 6324—Blau v. Ill Sur Co. 6541—Fordan v. Fordan. 6475—Friedenberg v. Bergen Bldg Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Pendleton, J. 876—Cohn v. Joline. 922—Martha v. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. 264—Flocker v. Hudson & Man R. R. 996—Thorer v. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Co. 986—Hallberg v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. 1008—Lisl v. Joline. 1038—Rabb v. B. H. R. R. 1059—Lazrds v. Joliga. 1060—Buchanan v. same. 1061—Colling v. same. 1090—Levy v. B. H. R. R. 987—Hadden v. Whitridge. 1530—Mitchell v. N. Y., N. H. & Hartford Railroad. 894—Cromwell v. L. I. R. R. 870—Dixon v. Joline. 963—Thorian v. Bay Trans & Salv. Co. 283—Lawson v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 868—McLaren v. Joline. 910, 911—Grady v. same. 927—Summer v. Bklyn Heights R. R. 922—Finlay v. Int R. T. 1009—Pinchkoff v. Bklyn Heights R. R. 1010, 1011—Fels v. Bklyn Heights R. R. 1016—Greenberg v. Bklyn Union El R. R. 1026—O'Connor v. Joline. 898—Middleton v. Whitridge. 984—McDermott v. Joline. 944—Aputa v. Linch. 877, 878—Nolan v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. Inquest. 4446—Wertzman v. Pelli. 4380—Engelhard v. Lion Brew Co. 4216—Mc-Dermott v. Sloan. 4506—English Bates. 4508—Rothenberg v. Schmidt. 4212, 4262—Noon v. Consol Gas Co. 5430—Collins v. Ahearn. 4063—Lange v. Adrian. 4188—O'Neill v. Schreiber. 4473—Connelly v. Kenn Well Const Co. 4501—Snow v. Sonken. 4237—O'Neill v. Kraftmeyer & Neuberger. 4196—Andrews v. Cabot. 4362—Tashlain v. Hinkle Iron Co. 4096—Griffin v. Gelb. 4375—Ciravolla v. Bahars & Cons, &c. Co. 4406—Pinsberg v. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. 4455—Scharbach v. Finn. 4064—Spector v. Fahrenbrach. 4568—Reilly v. Fischer. 3934—Wishnofsky v. City of N. Y. 2257—Chambers v. John Wanamaker. 3519—Pantorno v. Foundation Co. 4547—Horn v. Ehrr. 4000—Lesser v. Lesser. 4317—Sardone v. Buzzuffi. 4367—Ryan v. Renault Taxi Service. 4182—Miller v. City of N. Y. 4423—Ruschowsky v. Diva Realty Co. 4832—McDonald v. City of N. Y. 4542—Camera v. Hudson Wrecking & Lumber Co. 4156—Crawford v. Haffel. 4450—Moncrieff v. City of N. Y. 4405—Person v. N. Y. & Long Branch Steamboat Co. 4495—Hughes v. Conroy Broa. 4504—Murawski v. Parkinson Coal & Coke Co., 2403—Pett v. Casselman. 4547—Same v. same. 4419—Williams v. Kemper. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J. 3240—Mayer v. Cipolla. 1023—Alexander v. Cambridge Tile Manufacturing Company. 6456 — Farley v. Allen. 913 — Kelly v. Carton. 2664—Kenheim v. Harris. 4391—Snyder v. Snyder. 854—Tarbox v. City of N. Y. 4285—Dempsey v. Greenwich Sav Bank. 3567—Grabfield v. Harrison County Bank. 4407—Herman v. West 86th Realty Co. 4540—Danziger v. Silvertield. 1579—Benedict v. Secur Ins Co. 6806—City of N. Y. v. N. Y. Mail & Transfer Co. 662—Franco v. Radt. 4535—Henry Philips Estates v. Phonig. 6508—Murphy v. City of N. Y. 4507—Cohen v. same. 6508—Scholt v. same. 1663—Woodson v. Tribune Association. 294—China & Japan Trading Company v. J. Spencer Turner Company. 4446—Silverman v. Payne. 4170—Day v. Tilley. 2540—Baucus v. Gage. 778—Shattuck v. Guardian Trust Co. 8509—Montgomery Door & Sash Co v. Macauley. 2307—Steiner v. Hackett. 3433—O'Shea v. White. 4145—Furness v. Strubert. 4424—Columbian Board of Brokers v. Bruce Realty Co. 6250—McIntire v. Nat Mamess Bank. 259—Cuigin Pace Cont Co v. City of N. Y. 3975—Coleman v. Lincoln. 4460—Rinschbaum v. Jos Waschlet Estates. 2782—Warren v. Bellire. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII., case on; Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVI., case on; Part XVII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Bridget Keefe, Countess Saxton d'Arschat, Theodore H. Nickisch, John S. Harris, Alexander Stronge, Mamie B. Staudt, Frederick Diericks, Arthur Bulman, Baruch Wolf.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: 2869—Cornelius H. Van Ness.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finelite, J.; Part III., Greene, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J. Special calendar in Trial Term, Part I. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 8440—Phillips v. Linch. 7102—Ravitz v. Schwartz. 6151—De Giuseppe v. Ind Land Imp Co. 7187—Salinger v. Rothstein. 2071½—Pope v. Miller. 6987—Stadt v. Madden. 6710—Marsau v. Eisenberg. 7607—Elmer v. Chipparine. 7012—Lamham v. Westminster Pres Church. 6536—Schusterman v. Joline. 7194—Petrasch v. Abrahams. 7203—Chagrin v. Volk. 7205—Winkler v. Helbrun. 7207—Nat Res Bank v. Jones. 7210—Levy v. Ernst. 7218—Ducasse v. Butler. 7219½—Block v. Ullman. 7225½—Segall v. New England Auto Top Co. 7228—Wilensky v. Oebler. 7229—Kent Pat. Wray. 7234—Talbosio v. Cipolla. 7235—Hogan v. Gould. 7238—Goldstein v. Fechter. 7239—Donishefsky v. Diamond. 7244—Sullivan v. Int R. T. Co. 7245—Mishkin v. Teitler. 7246—Schachas v. Stamm. 7250—Cohen v. Goldberg. 4246—Van Machelen v. G. Pierce Co. 6113—Crandall Pettel Co v. Price. 6813—Feltietet v. Joline. 6614—Di Bella v. same. 7185—Brown v. Mella. Rehental v. Evangelhast. 10062, 10063—Sharkey v. Leeg. 7283—Hofman v. Daas. 7280—Rozicky v. Haas. 7270—Ansalone v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 7271—Pisculli v. Linch. 7274—Dalmani v. Joline. 7277—Gibson v. Voehl. 7281—Rose v. United Merchants' Press. 7283—O'Hara v. Urban Concerts Co. 7282—Braumwaith Weiss Co v. Stuyvesant Ins Co. 7285—Ram v. Hudson Wood Working Co. 7284—Talsky v. Selatsky. 7286—Klein v. Sun Ins Co. 7290—Same v. Atlas Assur Co. 7291—Same v. Hamilton Fire Ins Co. 7292—Same v. Virginia F. & M. Ins Co. 7295—Same v. North Brit. &c, Ins Co. 7296—Dyer v. Stackler. 7296—Seymour v. Cervante. 7299—Henrich v. Whitridge. 7301—Friedman v. Raschew. 7302—Mesmourg v. Hutchinger. 7305—Leeper v. Reid Palmer Const Co. 7307—Hamowitz v. Ganis. 7309—Consol Gas Engine & Power Co v. Mexican Fuel Co. 7310—Goldsmith v. L. I. R. R. 7315—Florida, &c, Co. v. Freeman. 7316—Scelsa v. Hauf. 7317—Carbeld v. Beckmann. 7321—B. Michael Co v. Bustanoby. 7375—Inter-State Sec Co v. Berg. 7326—Kelly v. Victor Auto Storage Co. 7327—Schirmer v. Johnson. 7329, 7330—Lehman v. Jacoby. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III, clear; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 4307—Myers v. Mensel. 4260—Bellan v. Censer. 4272—Jacobs v. Rosenthal. 4273—Same v. Lieberman. 4274—Same v. Stern. 4275—Same v. Maisner. 4276—Same v. Meyers. 4277—Same v. Stern. 4313—Gross v. Van Dyck. Gravure Co. 4314—Blackstone Realty Co. v. Gelber. 4308—Ressler v. Feder. 4134—Rosenberg v. Welsberg-Mark Co. 4340—Hollow v. Hyman. 4281—Brill v. O. J. Gude Co. 4011—Solomon v. Ind Order Sons Jacob. 4166—Smith v. Kleinhandler. 4305—Koenigsberg v. Brocaval R. & H. Co. 4284—Botvinick v. Siegel. 4117—Welker v. Lowe. 4310—Bunner v. Connors. 4312—Aron v. Premium Chocolate Co. 4141—Greenberg v. Palowsky. 4320—Mohawk Garage, Inc., v. Hochman. 4351—Brown v. Dusal Chemical Co. 4162, 4163—Schreiber v. Solomon. 4138—Bklyn Fireproof, &c, Co v. Gallagher. 4157—Wintfield v. Schwartz. 4325—Reddes v. Nat Surety Co. 3981—Cosper v. Butler. 4261—Shields v. Ellis. 4265—Schacher v. Diamond Point Fen Co. 4226—Jean Bry & Son v. Fischer. 3912—Haylm v. Haylm. 4288—Redfern v. Ward. 4231—Marling v. Gas Governor Co. 4225—Kulls v. Greenwald. 4255—Sherman v. Frawley. 4284—Levy v. Kross. 4337—Holder v. Thompson-Smith Co. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. In re Rogers v. Charles N. Morgan. Taylor v. Speculative Realty Co (2)—Charles N. Morgan. Taylor v. Levinson—Charles N. Morgan. Taylor v. Salvatore—Charles N. Morgan. Taylore v. Weed—Charles N. Morgan. Betjeman v. Buckhof—Isham Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Meyer v. Stilwell—Alphonse G. Koeble. Man v. Gluck-Sol Tekulsky. Coutts v. Feldmark—Edward J Dumphy. Hagenbuckle v. Smith—Jerome Kohn. Grosse v. De Siano—Samuel D. Levy. Falkenau v. Stevenson Const Co—Mortimer Fishel.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Paul Miklowitz v. Esra J Ellerston—Mathias L. Connes. George W Johnson v. Rose Dexter—Joseph Kaufman. Cortland P Bishof v. Barnard Bonderefsky—Sigmund Wechster.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. 295—Ewen v. Thompson Co. 382—People v. Finnegan. 372—Same v. same. 372—Siebrecht v. Siebrecht. 378—Hischie v. Caldwell-Wilcox Co. 377—Smith v. Smith. 24 Reargument—Fox v. Bathbridge. 224—McNeely v. Offerman. 213—Phelps v. Manhattan. 326—D'Attilla v. N. Y. City Drug Co. 326—Kern v. Weis. 236—Manor Realty Co v. Egbert. 211—Rowley v. Newburg Power Co. 306—Anderson v. Nat Casualty Co. 240—Holmes v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. 214—Jacoby v. B. Q. Co and S. R. R. 264—Schoffel v. Interbor R. T. Co. 36—Watts v. Hewlett Bay Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 2060—Schmitt v. Schmitt et al. 1160, 1161—Nelson v. Bklyn Bank for Savings and ano. 2078—Saretsky v. Kaplan. 2089—Youchnow (two cases) v. Roselle Realty Co. 1625—Borgrased v. Risch. 1806—Morris v. Morris. 2066—De Giers v. Fitzgerald et al. 2041—May v. May. 1678—Rocco v. Mehlenkoff. 1962—Curran v. Brooklyn Savings Bank. 1315—Kleinhandler v. Rapps. 1558—D'Avella v. Hoffman. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2100.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.—Jan. 2017—Burck v. Nassau R. R. 8074—Boyle v. Nassau R. R. 7042—Criscuoli v. Criscuoli 7161—Madden v. Pittsburgh Cont'g Co. 4153—Nevins v. Nassau R. R. 4107—Plaine v. B. R. R. 4165—Casello v. McMeehan Mfg Co. 4170—Earl v. Earl. 4175—Devito v. B. H. R. R. 4177—Graban v. Nassau R. R. 4191—Clifford v. Union Ferry Co. 4196—Hines v. Borgia et al. 4198—Kingston v. Joline et al. 4201, 4204—Lubeff v. Liebmann Brewing Co. 5406—Geffen v. Becker. 2553—Schouten v. Alpine. 2431—Lindall v. Bader. 4205, 4206—Greenberg v. Bruetch. 4207—Hart v. Durst. 4212—Coronato v. B. El R. R. 4214—Driscoll v. Voll. 4218—Pilepe v. Farley. 4220—Weinstein v. Farmers' Feed Co. 2358—Montagano v. Norman Cont'g Co. et al. 7026—Adams v. Post & McCord. 7106—Farley v. Smith et al. 3927—Sendercki v. Cody. 2067—Kimbell v. Dyett. 6507—Rivkus v. Meibach et al. 2051—Nestle v. Aron et al. 2544—Streit v. City of N. Y. 2930—Kelly v. Board of Education. 3931—Bencvento v. Planet Mills Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 4133, 4136—Blatz v. B. H. R. R. 6193—Leap v. Multi Seal Mfg Co. 4222—Flaherty v. City of New York. 4223, 4226—Korb v. Nechamkin. 4271, 4228—Rogge v. Nassau R. R. 4237—Meiga v. Abraham et al. 4230—Kruger v. Interborough R. T. 4241—Crowley v. Nassau R. R. 4242—Reisenburger v. Same. 4243—Todt v. Same. 4244—B. R. R. 4249—Zieger v. Lundy. 4252—Hochsprung v. Robin. 4256—Brown v. B. H. R. R. 6883—Matthews & Son v. Corse Payton Co. 4131, 4132—Kupper v. Nassau R. R. 8057—Neumann v. Same. 4247—Connelly v. Same. 4248—Jacobs. 4257—Joyce v. Smith. 4258—Driscoll v. Voll. 4260—Desperino v. Marino. 3261—Velten v. Bausch. 4263—Herron v. D. L. & W. R. R. 4264—Burgess v. American Ice Co. 4265—Whitney-Steen Co. v. Same. 4266—Whitney-Steen Co. 4268, 4267—Moran & Smith v. Flatbush Gas Co. 4268—McEvoy v. Berger et al. 4269—Montgney v. Birdsey-Somers Co. 4275—Lacy v. B. Q. Co et al. 4275—Nelson v. Evans et al. 4295, 4276—Rail v. Same. 4277—Quackenbush v. Cassidy. 4278, 4279—Kelly v. Nassau R. R. 4280—Polito v. B. Q. Co & Sub R. R. 4281—Sanguinito v. Coney I & Gravesend R. R. 4282—Colcoogan v. Same. 4283—Rubin v. Same. 6 B. H. R. R. 4284—Sobenick v. Corse Payton Co. 4285—McKeon v. Coney I & B. R. R. 4286—Belling v. Nesbit & Co. 4287—Perchick v. Speedway Realty Co et al. 4288—McGrath v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 4289—Brady v. Greenthal et al. 4290, 4291—Wintjen v. Kemp. Highest number reached on regular call, 4291.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Motions. 1—Rubin v. Rosenbaum. 2—Matter of Petition of Nostrand Ave. 3—Kearney v. N. Y. Telephone Co. 4—Matter of Sohmer (Wmsbg Trust Co.) 5—Weinstein v. McWhirter. 6—Burmeister v. O'Brien. 7—Covert v. Winchester et al. 8—Fauls v. Fauls. 9—Church v. Tilyou & anc. 10—Matter of Bedford Av (Clark.) 11—Clarke v. Byrnes. 12—Biehle v. Biehle et al. 13—Shea v. Rosenberg & ano. 14—Anker v. Markendorf et al. 15—Patten, Jr., v. Gibson & ano. 16—U. S Title Guaranty Co v. Gardner et al. 17—Traynor v. Traynor. 18—Kempesinski v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 19—Matter of Francis & ano. 20—Mendelson v. Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum. 21—Lauseer v. Lauseer Realty Co. 22—Cronenewith v. Lawrence et al. 23—Matter of Ashland Pl Section, 4th Av Subway. 24—Matter of N. Y. Dock Proceeding, No 2. Joralemon St. 25—Maloney v. Smith et al. 26—Matter of Richards. 27—Matter of Richards (Union Trust Co.) 28—Angle v. Pure Oil Co. 29—So Bklyn Ry Co v. Smith Contracting Co. 30—Lucas v. Thumm et al. 31—Biller v. Moore & ano. 32—Biller v. Moore & ano. 33—Leland v. Hammond.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III., Stratton, J. 1746—Bogert v. Beaver Bros. 1796—Hickey v. Bklyn Hts. R. R. Co. 1789—Hunt v. same. 1512—Meehan v. same. 1787—Baker v. same. 1737—McLaughlin v. same. 1801—Scully v. Scala. 1802-3—Burlingame v. Bklyn Hts R. R. 907—Ravener v. Citizen Publishing Co. 1514—Goldstein v. Werbelowsky.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1300—Lesson v. Nassau R. R. Co. 416—Doust v. Figge. 1861—Levenberg v. Cohen.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 425—Crowe v. Maine Land & Timber Co. 426—Harris v. same. 404—Morton Lange Con Co v. Boisse and another. 430—Van Allen v. Busteed et al, (Inquest.) 239—Klein v. Kesser. 443—Springer and another v. Feldman et al. 420—Schiller v. Schiller. Highest number reached, 448A.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Putnam, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. People v. Bems. 838—Harper, an infant, v. Newell Holding Co and another. 430—Berkowitz v. L. I. R. R. Co et al. 120—Saffert, an infant, v. Brooklyn U. E. R. R. Co. 654—Desimone v. Cortese. 536—Foley v. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co. 196, 187—Fridsell v. same and another. 71—McNaught, as admr, v. L. I. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if marked "ready," will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 711—Browne v. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co. 712—Palumbo, an infant, v. Van Idenstine Co. 713—Jones v. Acken-Nightingale Con Co. 714—Fredericks v. same. 715—Slavis, as admr, v. Draper Realty Co. 716—Steffan v. Brooklyn H. R. R. Co. 717—McGee v. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co. 718—Corcoran v. same. 719—McMahon v. Brooklyn H. R. R. Co. 720—Lewis v. Epstein. 721—Gademer v. Koch. 722—Woodruff & Son v. Jamaica Post Office Bldg. 723—Slogerts v. Brooklyn H. R. R. Co. 724—Jung v. Fluhr and another. Inquests: 706—Conway v. Dowling. 54—Tiffany v. Washburn. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 724.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3826—People v. John H. Himmel. 3826—Same v. Joseph Gray.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I. Mills, J.; Part II.—Keogh, J. 485—Delmbarre v. Dreo. 289—Costigan v. New York & Stamford R. R. Co. 267—Jacoba v. Lucke. 240—Jewell v. Witt. 482—Rondhaus v. Swartwout. 141—Delasell v. Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co. 460—Safatron v. Stanley Heating Co. ——Day v. N. Y. City R. R. Co. 18—O'Brien v. Pak. 427—Dellevan v. Abbey. 900—Vivian v. Receivers of Met St Ry Co. 351—Mulli v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co. 461—Schulman v. Schaefer Dr. & Co. 127—Telesca v. Flick Const Co. 193—Scales v. Zinsser. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle. ——Scott v. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.

The remainder of the calendar goes over until May term.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Wm Consadine. People v. Manning Jones. People v. Henry Gile.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, by the grace of God, free and independent.

To Eugene A. Philbin, Annie V. Philbin, Agnes P. Got or de Got, Clara L. Marzo, Susie P. Anderton, Emma C. Orr, Stephen K. Anderton, William C. Orr, Jr., Philbin R. Orr, Jeannette Orr, Sherwood Orr, Florence Orr, Albert Marzo, Ernest Marzo, Maria Marzo, Clarence Marzo, Rita Marzo, Camille Marzo, de Got, Sons of Gay, de Got, Eugene P. Got or de Got, Frank Roger Got or de Got, Stephen H. Philbin, Ewing R. Philbin, Jesse H. Philbin, Eugenie A. Philbin, Gerald G. Philbin, Mary Anderton, George E. Anderton, Eugene A. Philbin as committee of the property of Agnes F. Got or de Got, and American Surety Company,

SEND GREETING:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York on the 7th day of May, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the Account of Proceedings of William Nelson Cromwell, one of the several Trusts for the benefit of Susie P. Anderton, Annie V. Philbin, Emma C. Orr, Clara L. Marzo and Agnes P. Got or de Got, created in and by the last Will and Testament of Stephen Philbin, late of the County of New York, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness:

Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

EDWARD J. PRETT, Attorney for Trustee, No. 51 Chambers St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SCHOOLS. NEW YORK—Continued.

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Franklin C. Lewis, Superintendent

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1912 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1912. *All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and shall remain such liens until paid.*

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of *four* per centum per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins after 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers st.
Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, corner 3d and Tremont aves.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

ESTATE.—I°, GOEGEL, Charles Frederic; II.° GOEGEL, Auguste Frederic; III.°, PARROT, Louis Auguste Frederic, or his children; IV.° PARROT, Valentin, or his children, present addresses wanted. OFFICE GENEALOGIQUE, 27 Boulevard Magenta, Paris, (France.)

Personal

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—MY wife, Hettie May, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debt incurred by her. MEYER SCHWARTZ.

Pianos and Organs

Young & Son piano bargain..... $60
Chickering piano, good condition..... 125
Chickering piano, good condition..... 145
Straube piano, excellent..... 175
Tonk piano, slightly used..... 195
Tonk, 35th St. and 10th Av.

Bookkeeper prominent manufacturing house can save you retail profit, pianos; players. Bookkeeper, L 135 Times.

For Sale.—88-note player piano; guaranteed; refer Knabe 1911; rolls; $250. S 37 Times.

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench music; sell at sacrifice. 216 West 42

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Atlantic Coast storm has passed to the Canadian maritime provinces and has been followed by clearer and cooler weather throughout the East. Gales prevailed Monday night and Tuesday on the Atlantic Coast, the highest velocity reported being eighty-four miles per hour at New York City.

No disturbance of any consequence prevails in the West, and it is therefore probable that generally fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday throughout the country.

Temperature will rise somewhat Wednesday in the upper Ohio Valley, the Middle and Eastern States and New England, and will change little elsewhere.

While along the New England Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast light to moderate west; South Atlantic Coast light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair southern, cloudy northern portion, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, moderate west winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, moderate west winds.

Southern New England—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, light to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	39	53	4 P. M.	57	51
6 A. M.	38	48	6 P. M.	49	51
9 A. M.	42	46	9 P. M.	44	49
12 M.	47	46	12 M.	43	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 50; maximum temperature, 57 degrees, at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 34 degrees, at 10 A. M.; humidity, 55 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 26 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—118 W. 31st St.; Ziering Fur Co.	Not given
8:25—150 W. 44th St.; Al. Law	Trifling
10:20—116 E. 115th St.; Jacob Silvowitz	$50
P. M.	
12:30—181 Pearl St.; Jacob Mayer	$50
12:45—886 6th Av.; not given	Slight
12:45—Sands St. and Sterling Av.; Westchester Woodwork Co.	Slight
P.M.	
1:00—550 Westchester Av.; not given	None
3:15—630 E. 170th St.; Rose Friedenburg	$200
3:15—E. 172d St. and Webb Av.; Mrs. Wachsel	Trifling
1:30—307 W. 38th St.; Mrs. Hannerman	$50
2:00—229 E. 3d St.; Sol Cohen	$25
4:00—2,721 Broadway; John Morey	Trifling
4:00—11th St. and B'way; St. Denis Hotel	None
4:10—336 E. 54th St., Mrs. Costello	Trifling
4:30—478 3d Av.; not given	$100
6:05—78 E. 130th St.; Charles Blooming-dale	Trifling
7:10—2,260 4th Av.; D. Winkelstein	Trifling
8:55—9 and 11 West 100th St.; H. Lambert	Unknown
1:00—327 East 8d St.; S. Kesselman	$20
1:05—34 East 104th St.; Harris Gordman	Trifling
2:25—239 East 36th St.; Mary Lore	Trifling
4:55—727 Lexington Av.; Abraham Goldberg	Trifling
9:45—29 West 19th St.; Hub Embroidery Company	Not given

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of ELIZABETH DUNLEAVEY, (died July 25, 1910;) net personalty, $8,306.53.

Estate of JAMES SMITH, (died May 15, 1911;) net personalty, $106,947.96, including 170 shares Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $114,240; 200 shares American Can Company, $10,278.

Estate of MARY WILKENS, (died Sept. 11, 1911;) realty, half interest in 445 East Eighty-fourth Street, $5,000; personalty, bond secured by mortgage on 327 East Eighty-third Street, $20,000; net realty and personalty, $20,258.30.

Estate of ELIZABETH PETER, (died Oct. 18, 1910;) assets, $1,348.85; liabilities, $1,671.25.

Estate of JANE R. NICKERSON, (died Dec. 18, 1910;) net personalty, $18,160.73; 2 mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, $2,040; 2 mortgage bonds Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Company, $2,000; 2 general mortgage bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, $1,980.

Estate of ARMENIA L. MERCEREAU, (died June 7, 1907;) liabilities, $407.99.

Estate of SAMUEL N. FULLER, (died Oct. 12, 1910;) net personalty, $16,612.44.

Estate of MARY MacDONALD, (died Jan. 14, 1910;) net personalty, $19,284.50; including 10 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, $1,050; 25 shares United States Cast Iron Pipe Company, $2,160.

Estate of HELEN NADAL, (died Feb. 12, 1904;) net personalty, $224.43.

Estate of JOHN B. RICHMOND, (died March 12, 1911;) net personalty, $18,218.99; 42 shares Adams Express Company, $10,080; 46 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $6,451.50; 15 shares American Express Company, $8,570; 3 shares Produce Exchange Bank, $495.

Estate of CHARLES I. WOLF, (died Nov. 10, 1911;) net personalty, $17,422.90.

Estate of WILLIAM ROGERS, (died Jan. 12, 1908;) net personalty, $21,466.36.

Estate of ELLEN GLYNN, (died June 11, 1911;) net personalty, $3,564.44.

Estate of MARJORIE SMITH TRIMBLE, (died May 17, 1911;) realty, 1-9 interest in property, $6,188.89; personalty, 2 Central Pacific Railway Company bonds, $363.1; 3 Erie Railroad Company prior lien gold bonds, $2,-040.33; 1 Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company bond, $868.44; New York Gas & Electric Light Heat and Power Company bond, $906.76; New York, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company bond, $991.77; Seattle & Western Railway Company bond, $960.11; Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company bond, $978.44; 3 Reading Company, Jersey Central bonds, $2,928.35; 5 St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company bonds, $4,738.06; 15 shares Delaware & Hudson Company, $2,880; mortgage on 96 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, $3,030; mortgage on northwest corner of Second Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, $1,017.64; mortgage on 235 Eighth Avenue, $1,017; net realty and personalty, $27,-226.21.

Estate of FRANCIS McNULTY, (died Feb. 27, 1899;) net personalty, $1,887.

Estate of ANNIE MURTHA, (died Nov. 9, 1905;) assets $1,600, liabilities $1,050.

Estate of MARY C. PERINE, (died June 17, 1911;) net personalty $2,235.71.

Estate of MARGARET BROWN, (died July 8, 1909;) net personalty $1,850.17.

Estate of JOSEPH FRANCIS, (died May 10, 1888;) net personalty $115,977.65, including six Jersey Central Railroad Company general mortgage 6 per cent. bonds $7,410; four International & Great Northern Railroad Company bonds, $4,590; three Missouri Pacific Railroad Company bonds, $3,300; two New Jersey & Hudson River Railroad & Ferry Company bonds, $1,645.

Estate of CAROLINE M. HARRIS, (died Feb. 22, 1911;) net personalty, $2,258.04, including 20 shares Peekskill Ltg. & Railroad Company preferred, $1,980.

Estate of ANNA T. GIDDINGS, (died Nov. 25, 1910;) net personalty $1,097.96.

Estate of MARTHA WADE, (died Feb. 21, 1903;) net personalty, $1,176.73.

Estate of MARGARET MURRAY, (died March 9, 1905;) net personalty $1,500.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated Dennis J. Ryan as a teacher of shopwork for elementary schools; Helen H. Owen as a teacher in the school for the deaf, and Walter Jacobson as a teacher of bookkeeping in the Morris Evening High School.

The Committee on Elementary Schools has granted permission to the Parents' Association of Public School 10 to award two books for artistic in a spelling contest, which was held on April 18.

Stuyvesant High School has requested the Committee on High Schools and Training Schools for permission to give a minstrel show in Carnegie Lyceum on May 1, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be devoted to the support of the school's organizations.

The Committee on Care of Buildings has under consideration the following requests:

From the Mothers' Club of Public School 1, Queens, to occupy the kindergarten room in that school on the afternoon of May 9 for a cake and apron sale.

From the Brooklyn Evening High School organization to occupy the auditorium in the Commercial High School on the evening of May 3 for an entertainment at which an admission fee is to be charged.

It is understood that Commissioner John Martin at to-day's meeting of the Board of Education will offer a resolution instructing the Board of Superintendents to nominate the full number of teachers for service in the elementary schools for 1912, for whom salaries are provided.

Among the matters that will come before the Board of Education at its meeting to-day will be the action of the Board of Aldermen in disapproving the request for the issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of $85,000 to supply necessary apparatus for the proper conduct of activities in playgrounds and evening recreation centres.

Appropriate resolutions on the recent death of Evander Childs, Principal of Public School 10, Eagle Avenue and 149d Street, the Bronx, will be adopted at to-day's meeting. The board will probably decide to count the absence of Mr. Childs, during February and March, 1912, as one continuous absence.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that a teacher be supplied for an open-air class to be established on the roof of the East River Homes, East Seventy-seventh Street and Avenue A. It has also recommended that the annex to Public School 75, Manhattan, now in the Educational Alliance Building, 197 East Broadway, be made an independent school under the name of Public School 60.

The American Association for the Planting and Preservation of City Trees has submitted a plan to the committee on care of buildings to plant trees around public school buildings.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensions on Surgeons' Certificates.—Sergts William Heyer, 1st Precinct, at $875 per annum; appointed April 6, 1882. George B. McC. Tully, 51st Precinct, $972, Feb. 15, 1898. Patrolmen Gustav Hinkelmey, 96th Precinct, $700, Aug. 14, 1886; Herman Heemseth, 63d Precinct, $700, Dec. 22, 1886; Charles Spitz, 65th Precinct, $525, April 11, 1897; Charles Hodgins, 60th Precinct, $700, Jan. 3, 1901; Thomas O. Buckley, 150th Precinct, $700 Jan. 11, 1902; Charles Germershausen, 155th Precinct, $700, Dec. 23, 1891; Charles D. Bush, 172d Precinct, $700, March 30, 1899.

Transfers.—Capt. James H. Gillen, Boiler Squad to 29th Precinct, John W. O'Connor, 29th to 166th Precinct. Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad—Sergts. M. Florsheim, 2d; M. A. Wall, 18th. Patrolmen J. W. Ward, 8th; J. F. Murphy, 10th; H. Menten, 23d; J. Hannon, 23d; F. L. Hogan, 26th; P. G. Fitzgibbon, 26th; T. J. Crimmins, 26th; J. F. McDonald, 26th; C. C. Pfeifle, 28th; J. J. Henney, 29th; T. L. McCullough, 43d; J. J. Tynan, 61st.

Precincts indicated to 61st: C. Fuhse, 69th; J. J. Murphy, 69th; H. Brady, 69th; J. Elterich, Jr., 70th; H. Seebeck, 70th; F. D. King, 70th.

Assignment.—Patrolman J. J. Smith, 12th Precinct, to drive patrol wagon.

Assignment discontinued.—Patrolman T. J. White, 29th Precinct, as driver of patrol wagon.

Suspended—Mounted Patrolman Joseph D. O'Brien 168th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Appointed ununiformed firemen on three months' probation, and assigned as indicated: Jacob Metzger, Engine 72; Richard H. Borden, Jr., Engine 4; James J. Kelly, Engine 11; Albert H. Frohne, Engine 11; Daniel J. Morrissy, Engine 14; John F. Logan, Engine 20; James F. Cassen, Engine 30; Francis Flannery, Engine 102; William R. Walsh, H. and L. 6; James T. Dow, H.—and L. 8; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr., H. and L. 8; William J. Roche, H. and L. 9; Lawrence McCarthy, H. and L. 10; George J. Kilbride, H. and L. 13; Ellsworth S. Clements, H. and L. 35; Thomas F. Gulnan, H. and L. 42; Joseph A. Carey, H. and L. 68; James E. Murray, H. and L. 15.

Transfers—Assistant Foreman H. Wagner, Engine 121, to 145. Firemen: J. Powers, H. and L. 20, to 37; J. J. Butler, Engine 13, to 79; E. Drumm, Engine 22, to 79; J. F. Mooney, No. 2, H. and L. 9, to 30; J. J. Quinn, H. and L. 10, to 22; J. A. Sonnet, H. and L. 21, to 32; H. J. Acken, H. and L. 5, to 31; J. Hurley, H. and L. 4, to 15; F. Bierburger, Jr., and L. 13, to 39; P. Costigan, Engine 7, to 22, W. Sopher, Engine 30, to 80; W. D. Cahill, Engine 80, to 69; A. E. Robertson, Engine 53, to 58; J. F. Dowd, Engine 76, to 81; F. G. Kuhn, Engine 26, to 145; J. F. Ivins, Engine 86, to 144; L. Zeller, Jr., H. and L. 22, to Engine 145; B. Brady, Engine 20, to 144; J. J. Healy, Engine 31, to 165; G. A. Ebert, H. and L. —, to Engine 107; J. McGinn, H. and L. 40, to 26; E. Finnegan, H. and L. 18, to 40; C. J. Blummert, H. and L. 26, to 40; J. J. Miden, Engine 4, to 7.

Probationary Firemen ordered to School of Instruction for thirty days: J. Metzger, Engine 72; H. Borden, Jr., Engine 4; J. J. Kelly, Engine 11; A. H. Frohne, Engine 11; D. J. Morrisey, Engine 14; J. F. Logan, Engine 20; J. F. Cassen, Engine 30; F. Flannery, Engine 102; W. R. Walsh, H. & L. 6; J. T. Dow, H. & L. 8; J. Weinheimer, Jr., H. & L. 8; W. J. Roche, H. & L. 9; L. McCarthy, H. & L. 10; G. J. Kilbride, H. & L. 13; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; T. F. Gulnan, H. & L. 42; J. A. Carey, H. & L. 68; J. E. Murray, H. & L. 15.

Appointed, provisionally, Inspectors Bureau of Prevention: William B. Northrop, Frederick Rueger, and Thomas F. McWhorter.

Resignation.—Probationary Assistant Marshal George A. Lynch, Bureau of Prevention.

Appointment.—Eugene J. Shields, Assistant Marshal Bureau of Prevention, on probation.

Designated Deputy Chiefs and uniformed: Veterinarians William F. Doyle and Alphonse J. Dedih.

Detail.—Assistant Foreman Isaac Ludgate, Engine 111, charge of the Division of Horses, in addition to other duties.

Transfer.—T. R. Murray, H. & L. 35, to Second Division, watch duty, on sick report.

Change of detail: Fireman Hugh L. Hannigan, H. & L. 68, from Bureau of Repairs and Supplies to Bureau of Prevention.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

A public hearing was held by the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday on the proposed amendment to Rule XV., relating to promotion. The commission is asked to strike out Paragraphs 23 and 24 in order to guard more strongly against likelihood of abuse in the matter of promotions. The commission listened to animated arguments for and against the proposed amendment and reserved its decision.

An eligible list for school farm attendant, man and woman, in the Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, has been promulgated by the commission. There are seventy-one names on the list. Jane C. Reith of New Brighton, S. I., leads it with a percentage of 94. The next twenty-four names, in the order of rating, are as follows:

Hugh F. Brady, Edna R. Byrne, Marie E. Williams, Janet W. Bolingerhoff, Grace W. Cahill, Sadie C. Davies, Minna R. Streich, Helena Mahon, Kate J. Giblin, Edward J. Miller, Louis Schoen, Jutta L. Engel, Joseph D. Schwartz, Olive H. Wilde, Kathrin Edes, Marion Parsons, Grace Brown, Catherine S. Horan, Irving Shonbrun, Hannah M. McCaffrey, Joseph F. Brennan, Ralph Brelling, Cyril J. Solan, and Carrie Wright.

The following list for stenographers, fourth grade, Richmond Borough, has been promulgated: Jerome Victory, Harry C. Keyes, Sidney R. Kelp, Paul W. Peavey, and Charles Riley.

United States.

Secretary H. C. Coles of the United States Civil Service Commission will promulgate within a few days the list of eligibles for clerical positions. There are no less than 3,000 names on it. Of this large number only about fifty have a chance for appointment in the near future. The other 2,450 will have to wait for some time before they can obtain the position for which they underwent the examination.

Examinations will be held to-day at the New York Custom House for the positions of assistant farm cost accountant, clerk, and typewriter.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Major P. C. Fauntleroy, Medical Corps, at proper time to the officers' camp of instruction, Wisconsin National Guard, to be held at Camp Douglas, Wis.

Major C. Voss, First Field Artillery, upon receipt of orders will be placed upon the retired list.

First Lieut. C. A. O'Donnell, Eighth Cavalry, is transferred to the Tenth Cavalry. He will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander.

Major F. W. Coe, Coast Artillery, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Monroe, Va.

Capt. C. L. J. Frohwitter, Paymaster, to San Antonio, Texas.

First Lieut. N. F. Ramsey, Fourth Infantry, is detailed as Captain in the Ordnance Department June 20.

Leave for two months granted First Lieut. E. A. Buchanan, Second Cavalry.

First Lieut. Herbert A. McCune, Coast Artillery, granted leave for one month and fifteen days.

The following officers are detailed under the provisions of the act of Congress as Captains: First Lieuts. C. T. Harris, Jr., Ordnance Department; H. K. Rutherford, Ordnance Department; J. H. Burns, Ordnance Department; C. Sheppard, Ordnance; E. R. Nix, Ordnance; J. L. Walsh, Ordnance, and W. J. McCaughey, Ordnance.

The following officers are detailed for service to fill vacancies in the grade of First Lieutenants. First Lieut. A. D. Budd, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Second Lieuts. T. H. Bane, Fourteenth Cavalry; C. M. Steese, Coast Artillery; F. H. Miles, Jr., Coast Artillery, and L. E. Curtis, Coast Artillery.

The following transfers effective this date: Capt. L. R. Holbrook, from the Seventh Cavalry to the Second Cavalry; Capt. L. A. Chapman, from the Second Cavalry to the Seventh Cavalry; First Lieuts. H. E. Mitchell, from the Second Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry; F. E. Snyder, from the Second Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry; W. N. Haskell, from the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry; L. L. Deitrick, from the Eighth Cavalry to the Second Cavalry; H. R. Smalley, from the Eighth Cavalry to the Second Cavalry; Second Lieuts. F. C. Gilbreath, from the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry; J. P. Lucas, from the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry.

First Lieut. T. P. Bernard and J. C. Montgomery, Seventh Cavalry, are relieved from their present duties to join their regiment in the Philippines Division.

Leave for six months granted Major C. S. Ford, Medical Corps.

Capts. W. Brooks and W. E. Reed, Thirtieth Infantry, detailed as members of board of officers appointed to meet at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco.

The following officers are placed on the list of detached officers: Capt. C. Fuhse, 69th; Major R. M. Johnson, Jr., Sixth Infantry; Capt. S. Young, Ninth Cavalry; First Lieut. J. E. Mort, Coast Artillery.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. P. J. Ryan, when discharged treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, wait orders.

Lieut. W. W. Bradley, Jr., detached South Carolina, to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, for treatment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Barry, at Wuhu; Decatur, at Nanking; Sumner, at Shanghai; Helena and Decatur, at Shanghai; Patterson, Ammen, Burrows, Monaghan, and Trippe, at Boston; Maryland, Fortune, A-2, and A-3, at San Pedro; Yorktown, at San Jose De Guatemala; Prometheus, at San Jose De Guatemala; Rainbow, at Amoy; Albany, at Nagasaki; Tennessee, at Newport; Hector, at Guantanamo; Arethusa, at Key West; Roe, at Norfolk.

Sailed—Maryland, Fortune, A-2, and A-3, from San Diego for San Pedro; Wheeling, from Guantanamo for Portsmouth, N. H.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

WILLIAM EDELSTEIN, (died Feb. 4;) left $500 personalty to Emily S. Edelstein, daughter.

ARTHUR BULMAN, (died March 5;) left $20,000 realty and more than $100 personalty; to Arthur Bulman, Jr., son, $20,000; to Bridget Buiman, wife, $4,000; to Rev. William H. Murphy, $1,500; to Catherine Buiman, daughter, $500.

ANNIE F. CURRAN, (died March 13;) left $5,000 personalty to Helen W. Curran, sister, $2,500; to Belle L. Curran, sister, $2,500.

ALEXANDER COLES, (died April 12;) left $100,000 realty and $500 personalty; to Oliver E. Coles, brother, 1-3 estate in trust; Nathaniel B. Coles, brother, 1-6 estate in trust; William F. Coles, brother, 1-6 estate in trust; Alexander Coles, nephew, 1-6 estate in trust; George Coles, 1-6 estate in trust; to Milton, Oliver, and Elizabeth Coles legacies of unestimated values.

JOHN STILLMAN LANGWORTHY, (died Dec. 31, 1911;) left $2,000 personalty; to Sarah B. Langworthy, wife, $1,000; to Arthur Morgan Langworthy, son, $1,000.

Lost

LOST—ON FRIDAY, APRIL 19, FROM AN AUTOMOBILE BETWEEN FLUSHING AND ROSLYN, L. I., ONE LARGE KIT BAG AND LEATHER TRUNK INITIALED "O. L. M." CONTAINING PERSONAL EFFECTS; LIBERAL REWARD. ADDRESS OGDEN L. MILLS, ROSLYN, L. I., OR TELEPHONE 6375 HANOVER, NEW YORK.

LOST—April 22, in Hudson Terminal or on Hudson & Manhattan R. R. train between New York and Newark, leather wallet containing annual passes. Reward will be paid for return of same to Room 717, 71 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—April 17, in morning, a small gold watch, monogram A. S., between Vantine's and Gimbel's, in car or on street. Return to Room 40, Belmont Hotel, 42d St. Reward.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, between Sloane Hospital and Hotel Knickerbocker, via 104th Av. and 42d St., black ribbon fob with green bloodstone seal. T 7 Times.

LOST—Watch fob, closely woven chain fob with locket containing small diamond; reward if returned to R., 1,601 Flatiron Building.

LOST—A gold monogram fob; initials "J. J. M." Finder will be amply rewarded. Address 616 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Saturday, diamond scroll pin; reward to finder. Return to Room 430, Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Near Times Building, small black purse containing $8. Reward Sommerfield, 215 West 98th St.

LOST—Sunday, Linwood St., Brooklyn, Park Place, silver mesh bag; reward. Doyle, 960 6th Av.

LOST—Gold matchbox marked D. P. D., Friday night; reward. Phone 3880 Worth.

LOST—April 19, diamond butterfly brooch; $25 reward; return 63 West 55th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—White bull terrier; answers to name Vic. Reward. 126 Claremont Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 1024 St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 32d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, April 22.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED.—Five umbrellas, handbag, books, papers, circulars, apron, overalls, measure. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Pedigree, satchel, books, money, gloves, papers, overalls, jumper, goods, coat, tool, brush, plates. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED.—Brush, umbrella, ring, purses, book, letter, envelopes, receipts, paintings, soap, plates, paint, handcuff, iron. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, pencil, tobacco, aprons, purses. SUBWAY—Thirteen umbrellas, purses, handbag, pin, money, eyeglasses, spectacles, papers, manuscript, patterns, newspapers, books, gloves, keys, bag, penknife, tire cover.

FOUND, April 22.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, mending, gloves, muffler, book, overcoat, stickpin, gloves, electric lamp, watch, umbrella. LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Package, handbag, sweater, coat, 5 books, small valise.

FOUND, April 22.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package of papers, raincoat, photographs, package of underwear, umbrella, gloves, box of cigars, book, commutation ticket, package, blueprint, shoe.

FOUND, April 22.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Purse, eyeglass case, keys, bankbook, purse, shirt, collars, pail, gloves, photo, 6 umbrellas.

FOUND, April 22.—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two packages, 6 umbrellas, gloves, music roll, handbag, bunch keys, loose money.

FOUND, April 22.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: One umbrella, package, dinner pail.

FOUND, April 22.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, 3 packages.

FOUND, April 22.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages, 2 pair gloves.

Business Opportunities

An exceptional opportunity is offered intelligent young man who can invest $700 with services in established manufacturing business that has orders from all parts of the world and is rapidly expanding in an unlimited field; special experience required; investigate and be convinced; money secured pending success and returns. Bank References, 214 Times Downtown.

A SALES AGENCY WANTED FOR MANUFACTURERS OR PATENTEES.

We have a complete organization trained in marketing an article among business concerns, and would consider the sole agency of a commodity of general commercial utility. Address Box C 309 Times Downtown.

Partner—Two young men whose character and ability will stand strictest investigation offer partnership opportunity to young gentleman investing $5,000 to $10,000 with services in original, clean advertising proposition on which preliminary work has been done; will incorporate; highest references. C 241 Times, Downtown.

I wish to interest some responsible partner in a new, legitimate manufacturing enterprise showing very large profits, which is now being successfully carried on and which revolutionizes an important industry. Manufacturer, M 88 Times.

Active partner wanted in the development of a mining property where there is an exceptional opportunity of making a big success; only those interested in legitimate mining need reply; no brokers. Address Y 4 Times.

Young man investing $3,000 with services may secure half interest in paint and oil specialty business; established 7 years; strictest investigation; exceptional opportunity. Box C 252 Times Downtown.

Inventor wants partner with capital on household hand machine for general use; not patented; evening, 7:30 to 10. Gosay, 308 East 75th St.

Baking, catering, confectionery, restaurant combined, New Jersey; profits 1911, $6,500; fine lease. Kempton, 195 Fulton.

If you want a live Chicago manager or agent, with offices, address J. G. Horine, 1,070 People's Gas Building, Chicago.

Will sell the best paying 60 car garage in Brooklyn; no agents. H. H. Gill, 619 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

Candy, cigar, stationery store; established business; splendid location; sacrifice, $110. 217 East 95th St.

Corporations organized in every State; lowest rates; no advance fees. Expert, C 257 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Declined risks placed; no advance fee; principals preferred direct. Address Box H 157 Times.

Gray's Multigraph Typewritten Letters, $1 1,000. Samples submitted. Telephone 1322 Cortland. Gray, 95 Nassau.

Fac-simile typewritten letters, addressing and filling-in. Lawrence F. Deutsman Letter Co., 123 Liberty St. 3668 Cort.

For Sale

Ice boxes or refrigerator; apartment size; porcelain interior and exterior; nickel trim and rich; elsewhere $100; sacrifice at $30 up; manufacturers giving up business; a real bargain; sell one or all; opportunity for high-class builder. Hudson, 15 Elizabeth St., New York.

FOR SALE.—At sacrifice, quantity solid silver, Oriental rugs, piano, pictures, mahogany furniture, Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine, Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 59th. Apartment 3L.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

European Travel—Large shawl strap, cane steamer trunk, leather Gladstone bag, large folding rubber bath; new; cheap. Waddell, 224 West 58th St.

Immediate—Furniture two rooms; will not divide; very cheap. Waddell, 224 West 58th St.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos bought, sold, rented. Geo Bender, 82 Cortlandt St.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

7TH AV. 2,047. (123d St.)—Airy rooms; well kept; substantial board; hot water supply; references.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Single room; running water; telephone; good table.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—A Hance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

45TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; table; house strictly first class; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; table; house strictly first class; references.

51ST, 841 WEST.—Lady may have pleasant room, modern conveniences, telephone, private family; excellent home table; $9; highest references exchanged. Wardell.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone, also physician's office.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; table guests; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Rooms; singly, suites; baths, electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Hall room, with running water, bath adjoining; private family; $7.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home; large front room; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Delightful Southern home; large, small room; excellent board; reasonable. Schuyler 5,320.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate a gentleman in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway and all surface lines; reference.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Convenient to Subway and elevated; desirable room; every convenience; good board; references.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high class boarding house; reasonable; table guests; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor dining; moderate; table guests.

100TH ST., 823 WEST END AV.—Rooms with, without bath; telephone; superior board; table guests.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling; just opened; overlooking Hudson; extra large rooms; connecting dressing rooms and fine shower baths; running water in every room; superior to any boarding house; table guests accommodated.

113TH ST., 623 West, adjoining Riverside Drive.—Large room, private bath; also room with lavatory; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

125TH ST., 602 WEST. (Broadway Subway.)—High-class accommodations; rooms; running water; refined private family; excellent German home cooking; elevator. Apartment 43.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon 7317.

141ST ST., 212 WEST. (Apartment 1, Fifth Floor.)—Large room, suitable for one, two gentlemen; private; extra German-American home cooking; references.

142D ST., 512 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table-board; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; running water; closets; good board; telephone; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST. (Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful healthiest section, Audubon; small but A1 modern hotel accommodations, boarding house prices. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

OPPORTUNITY, uptown, west; beautiful room, bath communicating; elegant house and neighborhood; private American family; board two, special, $16. Telephone 6380 W—Morningside.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (The Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; private bath; single rooms; excellent table.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST. (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; references.

17TH ST., 220 EAST.—Home boarding house; accommodations for desirable persons; clean, wholesome surroundings; good board. L. Tullar.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite; elevator; other single rooms; fine table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 343, (near 44th St.)—New test room; excellent meals daintily served; open Sundays; weekly rates.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; references.

AT—107 MADISON AV.
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, 7, 9, (Heights.)—Overlooking river; connecting mansions; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; seaside neighborhood house; table high class; rates $9, $10 per week. 905 Main.

Country Board

Long Island

Garden City, (The Hassard.)—New house; near hotel; cuisine the best; families, gentlemen; reasonable.

New Jersey.

Pompton Plains, N. J.—Ideal Summer location; attractive rooms; homelike board; conveniently located. Mrs. Dorne.

Country Board Wanted

Lady wishes to find home in the country near New York for her daughter (5½ years old) in American family with strictly refined surroundings, and preferably having one or two children; willing to pay reasonable compensation. Address M. R., T 3d Times.

Children cared for; healthful, safe location; convenient public school; rates moderate; city references. Mrs. Corbett, 84 Johnson Av., Kingston, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

6TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; nice small room, one flight front; breakfast optional.

8TH AV. 939, (56th.) near Central Park.—Large furnished studio; Summer; reasonable; mornings. Dohas.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

20TH, 428 WEST.—Furnished single, double rooms, all improvements; opposite campus Seminary; telephone.

45TH ST. 244 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; one flight; adjoining bath; large closets; abundant hot water; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, front room, bath; other rooms; gentlemen; reference; high class house.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Small furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

7TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; convenient to bath; references.

50TH ST., 208 WEST.—Facing Central Park; furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; one $50; another $50; elegantly kept; gentlemen; breakfast.

65TH ST., 9 WEST.—Large front and back parlor; private entrance; extra clean, plenty of light and air; fine bathroom; private phone; three in family (American Christian); references given and REQUIRED. Phone 1895 Columbus or call. Hanshe.

66TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., WEST, (near Park.)—Beautifully furnished large rooms, tiled bathrooms; exquisitely kept; private house; reasonable; references required. 3,184 Columbus.

139 WEST 68TH ST.
Suite; private bath; small room; every convenience.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished, large front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 106 WEST

NEW COMMISSION TO EXAMINE THAW

Appointment of Another Alienist Board to be Asked at Habeas Corpus Hearing.

WILL NOT ARGUE THE WRIT

"If Thaw Is Sane I Don't Want to Keep Him Locked Up," Says Attorney General Carmody.

Attorney General Carmody and First Deputy Attorney General Kellogg had a long conference with District Attorney Whitman yesterday in reference to the writ of habeas corpus recently obtained for Harry K. Thaw and which will be argued before Justice Martin J. Keogh in White Plains on Saturday.

Before the conference broke up Assistant District Attorney Nott was called in and later departed with Mr. Kellogg. Mr. Carmody, although refusing to state the result of the conference, said that the aid of Mr. Whitman had been requested and that undoubtedly one of the District Attorney's representatives will be present at the hearing before Justice Keogh. Mr. Carmody said that he will be unable to be there, but will appear in any proceeding which may be held afterward.

It is understood that the writ will not be argued before Justice Keogh, and that Mr. Nott and Mr. Kellogg will ask that a commission of three alienists be appointed to pass on the question of Thaw's present mental condition, the habeas corpus proceedings being held up until this question is passed on.

It is also said that one alienist will be selected by the Attorney General's representative and another by Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Thaw, the third to be agreed upon by both sides or appointed by the court.

On two previous occasions commissions have been appointed by Supreme Court Justices and on both occasions they have agreed that Thaw is suffering from an incurable form of insanity. It is therefore believed that should this commission report that Thaw's condition is unchanged there will be no further action taken in connection with the writ.

The Thaw writ was granted by Justice Stapleton in Brooklyn a week ago. Assistant District Attorney Nott was then assigned to the case because he is the only member of District Attorney Whitman's staff who was connected with the County Prosecutor's Office during the last Thaw trial. Ex-District Attorney Jerome has not been retained in the case.

Mr. Whitman cannot act without being invited by the Attorney General, as when Thaw was acquitted on the ground of insanity the indictment against him was quashed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 23.—Discussing the Thaw habeas corpus writ, Attorney General Carmody, who has spent two days here, declared to-day that he wished alienists, who had never reported on Thaw before to make a thorough examination of the prisoner.

Mr. Carmody thinks that this course would be fairer to Thaw and to the people of the State than to let specialists who have examined Thaw before do so again. Their testimony, with that of the attendants at Matteawan, and the prison records, he thinks, should suffice to prove whether Thaw is sane or not.

"If Thaw is sane I don't want to keep him locked up," said Mr. Carmody.

WOMAN DIVES FROM TRAIN.

Sufferer from Dementia Hurls Herself to Death from Colonial Express.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., April 23.—As the Colonial Express from Boston to Washington thundered past the Metuchen railroad station shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon more than two score of persons awaiting a train saw a woman plunge headlong through the window of one of the Pullman coaches. So great was the velocity at which the express was traveling, that the woman's body was hurled through the air for sixty feet before striking against an embankment beside the tracks. She was picked up alive but unconscious, by Thomas Prencerville, the section foreman, and John T. Keenan, a signalman.

Dr. Lippincott of Metuchen was summoned and urged the immediate removal of the woman to a hospital at Trenton. The Chicago Special, which passes through fifteen minutes later, was flagged and the woman put on board, where she died in a few minutes.

The Colonial Express meanwhile was halted at New Brunswick, and it was learned that the dead woman was Miss Anna Curran, of Newport, R. I., who was suffering from dementia, and was being taken to a sanitarium at Baltimore, by the Rev. Father O'Donnell, also of Newport. The priest had left the young woman alone in her seat for a few minutes while he walked forward to the smoking car. As soon as she was left alone Miss Curran rose to her feet and, without attempting to raise the window, hurled herself through the glass.

Her sister, Miss Lillian Curran of Newport, was notified and directed that the body be shipped to that city.

PICK THIRTY-TWO FOR POLICE HALL OF FAME

Bluecoat Heroes' Names to be Inscribed on Tablets at Headquarters.

COL. ASTOR AMONG JUDGES

Lieut. Petrosino, Assassinated in Italy, One of Those Honored—Space Left for Future Heroes.

The names of thirty-two policemen who died in the performance of their duty will be placed on a roll of honor on two tablets, one on either side of the main entrance of Police Headquarters, within the next few days. The tablets were built in when the Headquarters was erected, and the roll of honor was the suggestion of ex-Police Commissioner Bingham.

A committee was appointed to investigate and decide upon those policemen most worthy of mention. The committee consisted of John Jacob Astor, R. A. C. Smith, and Philip Rhinelander. They went through voluminous data, and finished their labors just previous to Col. Astor's marriage to Miss Force. Bids for the work of inscribing the names were advertised, and the contract has just been awarded. Enough space will be left on the second tablet to permit the adding of the names of future heroes.

The thirty-two names first to appear, and the records of the men follow:

Patrolman James Cahill, died Sept. 29, 1854; shot through the heart and killed instantly while endeavoring to arrest two burglars at Tenth Street and Avenue B.

Patrolman Eugene Anderson, died July 20, 1857; shot and killed by Michael Cancini while trying to prevent him from shooting a citizen who had discovered him in the attempt to burglarize a shoe store at Grand and Centre Streets.

Patrolman Horatio Sanger died Nov. 22, 1857; found beaten to death with a club following an altercation in a restaurant in Bleecker Street, near Carmine.

Patrolman David H. Martin, died Aug. 6, 1861; stabbed in the neck by a burglar, named William Curth, at the corner of Washington and Prospect Streets, Brooklyn. He was brought to the station house, where he died fifteen minutes later.

Patrolman George W. Duryea, died May 16, 1864; shot through the temple while attempting to arrest a pickpocket who gave his name as John O'Connell when caught later by Roundsman Schaffield, after a chase of several blocks.

Patrolman John O'Brien, died Aug. 23, 1864; shot by John Reilly in the forehead in a saloon at Forty-first Street and Ninth Avenue.

Woman's Rescuer Shot.

Patrolman Thomas Walker, died Aug. 15, 1865; coming upon a gang who had assaulted a woman in a house in Seventeenth Street, he entered the house, and was shot by one of the gang.

Patrolman Harry Corlett, died July 13, 1868; drowned while attempting to rescue Jane Bell, 14 years, of 384 Eighth Avenue, who was attending an excursion of the A. A. society.

Patrolman Philip Lambrecht, died March 14, 1872; lost his life trying to quell a riot between laborers at Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue. George Lavery, one of the laborers, struck him in the head with a stone, fracturing his skull.

Patrolman John Donahue, died Dec. 6, 1872; assaulted while making an arrest and found unconscious with a fractured skull on North First Street and Union Avenue, Brooklyn.

Sergt. James McGiven, died July 24, 1876; was stabbed in the abdomen by a thief who had stolen a watch from a citizen.

Patrolman Asa H. Furness, died Dec. 29, 1878; shot by an insane man who was in a hotel threatening to shoot everybody in sight.

Patrolman Francis Mallon, died May 4, 1886; shot and killed by Michael Sullivan of 133 Catharine Street. Sullivan was hiding in a doorway. Mallon ordered Sullivan to move on. He did so, but Mallon later found him lurking in doorways. As he approached him Sullivan shot him, and as he fell face down Sullivan fired two more shots into his body.

Patrolman James Brennan, died Oct. 28, 1888; killed by "Handsome Harry" Carlton at Thirty-third Street and Third Avenue while assisting a man who had been held up by Carlton and two others.

Patrolman John J. Sherman, died Sept. 1, 1891; called by a citizen to arrest his colored servant, Francis Noah, for disorderly conduct. Noah stabbed Sherman in the heart.

Detective John Carey, died Nov. 3, 1892; shot in abdomen while attempting to arrest Daniel Wheeler at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street.

Patrolman Thomas R. McIntyre, died Sept. 23, 1896; received fractured skull while stopping a runaway horse in West Seventy-second Street.

Patrolman Frederick Smith, died Oct. 26, 1897; shot through the mouth while attempting to arrest a burglar in the Church of the Holy Redeemer, 165 East Third Street.

Patrolman William Baumeister, died Nov. 30, 1900; shot by Frank Briana in front of 321 East 112th Street. Briana had been involved in an altercation and was being pursued by a number of persons when Baumeister tried to arrest him and was shot twice.

Burned to Death at Fire.

Patrolman Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, died Jan. 31, 1901; burned to death, while on duty at a fire in premises occupied by Wicks & Co., cigar manufacturers, First Avenue and Thirty-first Street.

Patrolman Edward J. Mullen, died Jan. 31, 1901; burned to death at same fire.

Patrolman Frank J. Redican, died Dec. 6, 1903; suffocated at a fire.

Patrolman Hugh J. Enright died March 20, 1904; shot and killed by Michael Brusch at Fifty-fifth Street and First Avenue. Brusch had forcibly entered a bakery at 501 Third Avenue when Enright discovered him.

Patrolman William F. Hedeman died July 20, 1906; lost his life while endeavoring to rescue from drowning Alfonso Manodino, 13 years old, of 133 West Houston Street, who had fallen into Crotona Creek. Both were drowned.

Patrolman George M. Sechler died April 14, 1907, and Patrolman Alfred A. Selleck died April 16, 1907; both shot and killed by Salvatore Governale, who ran from Washington Square, where he had shot an Italian. The two bluecoats who pursued him were shot by him.

Patrolman Eugene S. Sheehan died Oct. 22, 1907; shot and killed by a one-armed man he had ordered to move on from in front of 22 Chatham Square.

Patrolman Edward J. Kavanagh died Nov. 14, 1907; shot and killed by William Morse, colored, 2025 Gold Street, Brooklyn, who was arrested by Kavanagh, charged with snatching a bag from Mrs. Charles E. Johnson of 194 Duffield Street, Brooklyn.

Patrolman Robert J. Fitzgerald died Jan. 11, 1908; lost his life attempting to prevent Edward Walker, 21 years old, of 535 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill., from committing suicide by jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge. Fitzgerald followed Walker down a ladder leading from the promenade to the north roadway, and when near the bottom he was struck by a Putnam Avenue trolley car. He fell into the river and was drowned.

Patrolman John Loughman died Jan. 27, 1908; shot while assisting Patrolman John J. Allen, temporarily assigned to the Detective Bureau, and who had placed under arrest Peter Conroy of 108 East 104th Street. The shooting took place on a southbound Third Avenue surface car at 110th Street and Third Avenue. Conroy was acting in a suspicious manner, jostling passengers.

Lieut. Joseph Petrosino died March 12, 1909; assassinated in Palermo, Italy.

Patrolman James F. Mangan died Oct. 26, 1910; lost his life at a fire at 1,713 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, while rescuing Dorothy Schnitzel, 9 years old.

WOULD SPEND SON'S INCOME.

Referee to Decide Whether Solomon Zadek May Touch Trust Fund.

The application of Solomon Zadek, a millinery merchant, to spend the income from personal property amounting to $31,000 left by his wife for his young son, Stanley C. Zadek, was sent by Surrogate Cohalan yesterday to a referee. Mrs. Zadek's property will come into the boy's possession on his twenty-first birthday, with such accumulated income as may be piled up in the meantime.

In his application Zadek said that it has cost him $3,500 a year to maintain his son. The boy is now with his aunt, Mrs. Fannie Ellinger. Zadek says that he cannot afford to spend as much for his son's maintenance as is necessary, because his own income is only $5,000 a year, and that he requires $3,000 a year for his own living expenses. He is obliged, he says, to take three trips to Europe each year for business reasons.

Found Dead in Turkish Bath.

A man was found dead last night in a Turkish bath establishment at 78 Allen Street by Abraham Seiderman, the proprietor. There was nothing in the man's clothing that might lead to his identification, and Seiderman says that he does not remember ever seeing the man before. A doctor who was called in said that death was due to natural causes.

The man is described as being about 50 years old, and 5 feet 6 inches in height. He had grey hair, mustache and goatee. He wore a black suit, gray tie, white collar and shirt. A number of keys and a small sum of money were found in his pockets.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SANDVILLE, Ohio.—Wesley Olmstead placed a stick of dynamite in his mouth and touched a lighted match to it. His head was blown away, a hole two feet square was made in the floor, and the room was partly demolished. His seven-month-old baby, lying on a bed two feet away, was only slightly injured.

DENVER, Col.—The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad has conveyed to the Federal Government title to coal lands in this State valued at $1,750,750 and held by its subsidiaries, the Utah Fuel Company and the Calumet Fuel Company. The return of the land ends a suit by the Government based on allegations of fraudulent entry.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—In answer to an offer of the city to pay a reward of 1 cent for every fly killed and delivered dead at the City Hall, school children of Cleveland are awaiting the fly with vim and vigor. The crusade will continue for two weeks.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The West Shore Railroad Company has filed a claim against the State for $261,040 damages for property taken for the barge canal at Galen, Wayne County.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Wanted by Cleveland authorities to answer charges for forgery, a young man who calls himself John Mowbray, John King, and John Kane, is held here pending the arrival of detectives.

CHICAGO.—A motion to quash an indictment charging Pierre G. Beach with conspiracy in regard to alleged coal frauds in Alaska, has been refused here by United States District Judge Landis.

PORT HURON, Mich.—A jury to try George Eason of Petrolea, Ontario, for the murder of Thomas Major of Port Huron was quickly obtained in Circuit Court here to-day. Robbery is alleged to have been the motive.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The American Express Company, indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of having imposed higher rates on live cattle shippers in Western New York and Pennsylvania than those specified in the classified rate schedules, has entered a plea of not guilty in the United States District Court.

OAK HARBOR, Ohio.—Forcing entrance into the house of James C. Ucher, a farmer, five miles north of here, Samuel Shinaver of Toledo shot his wife, perhaps fatally, and fired a bullet into the thigh of his eighteen-year-old son on Monday afternoon.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Two hundred operatives at the Moroco Factory of Lenox & Briggs struck to-day and joined the Industrial Workers of the World. The strikers' demands include a flat wage increase of 25 per cent. and a fifty-four-hour week, without any pay reduction.

NEW START FOR Y. W. H. A.

Campaign Now Past $100,000 Mark, Now Enters "Home-Stretch Week."

The formal start of the last seven days of the campaign of the Young Women's Hebrew Association to raise funds for a new building will be made to-day. The campaign came to a standstill last week because of the Titanic disaster, but at the request of the workers it was determined to extend the time and to make a formal occasion of the opening of "Home-Stretch Week."

In addition to the regular noonday luncheon at the campaign headquarters in the old Tiffany Building, Broadway and Fifteenth Street, there will be a 5 o'clock tea to-day. The luncheon will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, who has just returned from Palestine, which he visited with Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, who lost their lives on the Titanic.

The 5 o'clock tea party will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue. The tea was arranged to give the workers in the campaign an opportunity to come to headquarters and catch the spirit. This spirit has caused a great deal of rivalry, particularly among the junior workers, as to who shall make the largest record of subscriptions. The Junior Committee consists of 100 of this season's debutantes. At present the five leaders stand: The Misses Mabel and Sophie Unterberg, together $861.50; Miss Florence Berg, $450; Miss Goldie Kaplan, $251.50, and Miss Sophie Steinhardt, $246.

At yesterday's luncheon the campaign manager, Louis Allen Abramson, announced that the total subscriptions had passed the $100,000 mark. A total of more than $3,000 in new subscriptions was reported. Of this amount $1,000 was contributed by Abram L. Erlanger, who was the high subscriber for the day.

ACTRESS'S AUTO HITS GIRL.

Victim, When Helped to Her Feet by Lillian Russell, Is Unhurt.

An automobile owned by Miss Lillian Russell, in which she was returning to her home at 267 West Eighty-ninth Street shortly before midnight last night, ran down Miss Ada Coplin, 20 years old, of 1,930 Third Avenue, in Eighth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street. Miss Russell assisted Miss Coplin to her feet. The latter, however, declared she was uninjured and declined medical attention.

Miss Coplin was accompanied to her home by Miss Nettie Hart of 304 East 113th Street, who was with her when the accident occurred. The actress's automobile was operated by Kempler Chapman of 145 East 109th Street, who was not detained.

Body of Chief Kane's Son Found.

The body of Thomas F. Kane, Jr., 20 years old, of 823 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, son of Battalion Chief Thomas F. Kane, who was drowned on Feb. 22, was found floating in the East River opposite Nineteenth Street last night. The harbor police removed the body to the Bellevue Morgue, prior to its being taken to the Kane home.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
Easy to tie the cravat in and to notch on, oval buttonholes, which makes buttoning easy. 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

Spring Overcoats Reduced

Fancy Materials And Some Staple Effects

Browning, King & Co

We have consolidated our broken lines of Spring Overcoats, this season's best garments, and a specially good assortment of the "Mystic" Button-Through Overcoats with the loose back. This is a coat that well-dressed men will appreciate, as it slips on and off easily and can be used for all occasions.

Many are cravenetted and especially desirable for rainy Spring days—Black and Oxfords, Serge-Lined, fully Silk-Lined or Silk-Lined to the Edge

$12.50 For Overcoats That Were $15.00 and $18.00
$15.00 For Overcoats That Were $20.00 and $22.00
$18.50 For Overcoats That Were $25.00 and $28.00
$22.50 For Overcoats That Were $30.00 and $35.00

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. & Sun. Mats. at 2:15. LAST 4 WEEKS. NEW DURBAR Circus | Around the World
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. JAS. K. POWERS in a new musical play, "TWO LITTLE BRIDES"
LYRIC, 42d W. of By. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day. FRENCH GRAND OPERA CO. "Mignon." To-night. Les Favorite.
Broadway Thea. 41st St. and B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY. Reserved Seats 50c.-75c.-$1. Best Seats $1.50. Last 2 Weeks. WEBER & FIELDS' JUBILEE CO. Direct from 16 Weeks Of Their Own Theatre. "Hokey Pokey" and "Busty Bulls & Brings."
PLAYHOUSE 44th St., W. of B'way. Phone 2626 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. MATINEES: To-day, To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. Bought and Paid For
MANHATTAN Opera Ho. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 25-50c. Forbes-Robertson in The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. LEWIS WALLER in MONS. BEAUCAIRE
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th Tel. 417 Col. Mat. To-m'w 50c. 75c. & Best Seats $1.50. Now Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOsociety. Additional Oriental Pantomime Feature. THE ROSE OF ISPAHAN.
William COMEDY 41 St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Collier's Mat. To-day $1.50. Mat. To-morrow 25c. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day $1.50. Last Week Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in A BACHELOR CHARLIE
39th St. Thea. 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day $1.50. Mat. To-morrow 25c. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL
WEST END 125th St. W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.00. LET GEORGE DO IT

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:15.
Entire Lower Floor $1.50
Foyer Circle 1.00
First Balcony ..... 75c. and 50c.
Second Balcony ..... 25c.
Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. Phone 8960 Col. Evs. at 8:15 & Saturday Matinee 50c. to $2.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY. 50c. TO $1.50. TO-NIGHT—ARLISS in DISRAELI. 250th TIME. To-morrow Afternoon 2:15. ALL-CHILD Performance of DISRAELI. Benefit St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.
Little Theatre 44th St. W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 9245. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS of "THE PIGEON" GALSWORTHY'S
ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$2.00. THIRD BIG MONTH. THE GREYHOUND

MME. KARIN MICHAELIS (STANGELAND) Lecture on "The Dangerous Age." Carnegie Hall Friday, April 26 at 8 P. M. Seats—75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. "FULL OF SPEED AND SPARKLE." Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL. A New Musical Comedy, with HARRY GILFOIL.
GRAND 23d St., & 3d Av. BET. RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD. Mat. To-day.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Olga Petrova, Sam Mann & Co., The Rolfonians, Jack Wilson & Co., others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. H. A. Roberts, Nell Family, Ryan & Richfield Co., Ethel Green, Clark & Bergman, others.
BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID WARFIELD LAST 2 WEEKS. IN THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM
Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. The Tari Girls Smoking Matinee To-day 25c. & 50c.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th Street. Matinee Daily. BILLY W. WATSON AND GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND. Amateurs Night Friday.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 760 Stuyvs. Mat. To-day. SEATS 25c. House of High-Class Burlesque. 20TH CENTURY KNICKERBOCKERS. Amateur Night TO-MORROW.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Wilton Lackaye, Harry Fox & Millership Sisters, Fanny Brice, Little Billy, Alexander & Scott, and 10 others.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE SPENDTHRIFT.
MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St. (½ Minute from Hudson Terminal) The Call of the Season
Russet Oxfords

$3.98 and worth $6.00
Flat toe, wide shank, low heel and that "handfinished" look.
High Russet Shoes, $3.25 & 3.85
Were $4.98 and $5.98
Special Lots
$4.00 Trade Mark Russets, $2.60
Emersons, Douglas, Stetsons, Etc.
They are samples and Factory Rejects

An umbrella is a sensible gift all the year round, and the 10-rib
India Umbrella
"The little umbrella with the big spread."
Is the one that gives the largest measure of satisfaction.
It is gale-proof, has the biggest spread with the strongest frame, and costs no more than the ordinary kind.
Every "India" frame is guaranteed for one year. Look for the guarantee tag.
"Indias" $1.50 to $6
Department Stores & Dealers Generally

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. LAST NIGHTS Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. OLIVER TWIST
Lyceum 45th St. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT. SENSATIONAL NOVELTY.
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. WHITESIDE in THE TYPHOON
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. THE TALKER
PARK 86th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLAYTON CHANDLER
Criterion Bv. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. 44 St., B'way. LOUIS MANN in A HUSBAND.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. SKINNER in KISMET
New Amsterdam THEATRE, 42d West of B'way. SAT. MAT. & NIGHT, APRIL 27th. Seats on Sale. Price 50c to $2. THE MASK and WIG CLUB (UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA) in the musical comedy, Miss Helen of Troy. BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 6. Seats Now on Sale.
Most Notable Offering of the year. The de Koven Opera Co. in ROBIN HOOD. With Its Great Cast of Grand Opera Stars.
Regular Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50 & $2.
Ziegfeld Moulin Rouge Formerly N. Y. Theatre. Smoking Permitted. MAT. TO-DAY. Pop. Prices. Lower Floor $1.50. 400 Seats at $1. "A WINSOME WIDOW" ALL-STAR CONCERT SUNDAY.
LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day Best Seats $1.50. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success. "A Cannonade of Laughter." OFFICER 666
With George Nash and Wallace Eddinger.
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. To-morrow Mat. Popular Prices. ONE BIG PUNCH! Works & Luescher's Musical Triumph. The Rose Maid "Prettier than its sister, 'The Spring Maid.'"—N. Y. American. "Goes with a zip."—Times. "Good for all Summer."—Herald. "Joyously received."—World. "Most delightful this season."—Globe. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.
THE FATHER—A HIT Mats. Thurs. & Sat. BERKELEY Theatre, 44th Prd. 21 BEST. near 5th Av.
B. C. EMANUEL OFFERS ORLENEFF'S Farewell Week. LIFTIN THEATRE, 238 Bowery. Phone Orch. 1359. To-day, Crime & Punishment; Thursday and Saturday, Czar Fyodl 1st; Friday and Sunday, FIRST TIMES The Inspector. Best Seats $1.50.
Metropolitan O. H. Carnegie Hall SUN., APR. 28, AT 8:15. MON., APR. 29, at 8:30. Seats $1 to $3. Seats $1.50 to $3. Last Times NIKISCH Leipsic Gewandhaus Orchestra. Last Appearance Here Symphony Soloist (Sunday) Elena Gerhardt. Now at HOWARD PAY'S, 131 W. 42d St. Phone 2130 Bryant.
S. S. TITANIC LAUNCHING and OFFICERS GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St., Madison Ave. Evs. 8:30. Popular Prices. In addition to the DURBAR in KINEMACOLOR
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25-50c. EVA TANGUAY. Edward Abeles & Co., others.
CHOICE SEATS for ALL THEATRES and HITS. Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th St. 'Phone 4180 Murray Hill.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 Years. 25th St. CINEMATOGRAPH. 12th Year. Orchestral Concerts. Extra Attractions.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM "EVERYBODY'S CHEERY" DAYNES, W. C. FIELDS. BROOKLYN. Mats. Daily, 25c. Stone, Mehlinger & Kline, Marshall Montgomery, others.
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
MARBURY HALL 164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST. Select residential hotel, delightfully located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Newly decorated and renovated. Every modern convenience conducive to comfort. Handsome suites of one or more rooms with bath. One very attractive three-room suite with two baths, reception vestibule. C. E. BETTON, Proprietor.
GEORGE RECTOR'S, Broadway & 49th St. "Where dinner is the hour." All la carte.

Situations Wanted by Men and Women

Female.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT, STENOGRAPHER, secretarial qualification; excellent education; conversant French, Spanish, German; extensive business experience. Box Y 97 Times.

BY EXPERIENCED managing private housekeeper, excellent reference, engagement for the Summer, preferably seaside house, where eight or ten servants are kept. Y 58 Times.

CATALOG AND INDEX EXPERT.—Accurate and capable typist, (lady), classical scholar; familiar with four modern languages, experienced in literary work, three years with library and as author's assistant, can read proof; wishes about fifteen hours' work a week; preferably with publishing house. T 21 Times.

COMPETENT FILE CLERK and librarian wishes position; experienced in all kinds of indexing; moderate salary; best references. C 303 Times Downtown.

COUPLE wishes care of private house for Summer; highest references. J. S., 208 East 49th St.

EXPERIENCED Norwegian laundress wishes a steady position in private family; best references. Nelle Madsen, 529 Lexington Av.

GIRL as cook in private family; no card. Maurer's Lell, 50 West 98th St.

NURSE—English; would take care of grown child; good sewer; wages $30-$35. Address letter A. C., 236 East 106th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Experienced young woman, trustworthy, educated, willing, desires permanent, competent stenographer, desires position, with possibilities; credentials will satisfy. M 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A YOUNG GIRL, WITH THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH PUBLISHER; BEST OF REFERENCES; GOOD EXECUTIVE ABILITY; SALARY MODERATE. T 33 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; energetic, bright girl; beginner, accurate, rapid, good penman; office assistant; neat appearance; no agency; $8. C 858 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, rapid and accurate operator; 4 years' experience; salary, $15; very best references. J. S., 1,477 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, knowledge of office details; bright, neat; some experience. Accurate, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 600 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate, rapid worker; high school education; A1 references. Accurate, 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, good at figures; 4 years' experience; high school education; $12. D 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 80 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; accuracy and rapidity assured; salary, $15; references. C 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist and office assistant desires position; willing, reliable. Miss Steiner, 327 Beekman Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; possessing executive ability; best of references; salary desired, $18. M 28 Times.

SUMMER dresses, very reasonable; remodeling a specialty. Sommer, 502 West 151st St. Telephone 1780 Audubon.

TRAINED NURSE, 23, for physician's or dentist's office; neat, good appearance; expert accountant, typewriter; tactful, honest, experienced. C 304 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE.—Graduated masseuse; highest references; capable, refined, neat, obliging; as companion, care of semi-invalids, or housekeeper. M 41 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.)—University graduate, desires position as accountant, auditor, office manager; thoroughly familiar with banking, foreign exchange, industrial, and professional accounting; highest credentials; age 32. C 226 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $3.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1907 Stuyvesant.

A GENTLEMAN would like to secure a situation for his gardener as houseworker, an industrious man and a good hand at flowers. Address R. F. C., Room 518, 32 Nassau St., New York.

ARTIST.—Young man, talented, experienced general advertising, color and fashion. Penrod, 420 4th Av.

BOY, 17, wishes position where he can advance himself; character, initiative, ability, and references of the best. Box P 15 Times.

BOY desires steady position; 1 year's experience jewelry line; good education. C 300 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT, energetic young man, aged 19, desires position; resides with parents; can furnish A1 references; has 1 year's experience mercantile business; position, with advancement, main object. T 30 Times.

BUTLER or valet wants position; eight years' reference; lately with Robert Graves; steeple cut. M. G., 236 West 23d St.

Can you use me, a college graduate, 22? Anything requiring brains and grit. Pay only what I am worth. C 254 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE, energetic assistant to advertising manager or purchasing agent, (27,) thoroughly conversant with printing, papers, supplies, &c.; previously connected with manufacturing stationery firm and large printing plant; now employed in advertising department of large manufacturing firm; desires to make change owing to removal of New York office. D 209 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, reliable, and obliging; first-class mechanic; highest private references for honesty, sobriety, driving, and mechanical ability; salary moderate. Address F. R., 202 West 122th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; careful city driver; 4 years' experience Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars; do all own repairs; best reference; honest, sober, reliable. J. W., 350 West 151st St., cook of Walker.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, for foreign, American cars; speaks German, English; careful driver; private family; city or country. E. Buhler, 502 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; first-class driver and repairer, any make machine; references from last employer; $35 weekly. Write A. A., 472 Tremont Av.

CHEF, French, experienced, reliable, first-class references, desires management of club or restaurant in apartment house. E. M., 454 East 179th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, single, desires position; knowledge of automobiles; chauffeur's license; references. Box 201, 1,318 2d Av., Advt. Office.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT.—Thoroughly capable, experienced, college graduate, 26, to assume charge of collections; references. J. M., 337 East 18th St.

COMPANION, TUTOR, SECRETARY.
High class young man, college graduate; excellent personality and character; good experience, desires position in above capacity, with parties traveling abroad this Summer; A1 references. Z 512 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED ORDERLY would like position; take charge of invalid boy. J. C., 150 East 127th St.

MAN, well qualified for position at trust, desires new connection; number of years assistant manager at large manufactory, in which capacity he conducted correspondence, figured cost of output, adjusted weight scales, and directed activities of factory and various office departments; credentials to satisfy the most exacting; possesses mature judgment, unflagging energy, initiative and sound business sense. F 19 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Young, ambitious, desires position with engineering or manufacturing concern. T 38 Times.

MECHANIC, exceptional, all trades; own tools; any capacity; try me; references. T 28 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 24, 5 years experience, understands bookkeeping, typewriting, and all up-to-date office methods, good correspondent, desires position for afternoons only; highest reference. C., 289 Times Downtown.

PORTER or BUTLER.—Japanese wants position as porter or plain butler. Shima, care Japanese Christian Assn., 102 West 123d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 21, experienced, refined, desires reliable connection; excellent references. Ambitious; 184 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE OR SECRETARIAL POSITION, (age 30;) experienced stenographer and correspondent; extensive business training; executive ability and initiative; excellent references. T 25 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade through the Middle West, wishes to connect with reliable fur manufacturer; popular line; can furnish best of reference. Address M. J. Y., Room 203 Broad and State Building, Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 21, experienced in novelty line through New York State and Pennsylvania, is open for similar or staple line. P 17 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes position as salesman, dresses or waists; established trade. C 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, employed, wants change May 1; good reason; engineering, newspaper experience; talent for advertising